The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LI.—NO. 112. THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1892—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

OUT FOR A FIGHT.

Life-Insurance Underwriters in a Lively Row.

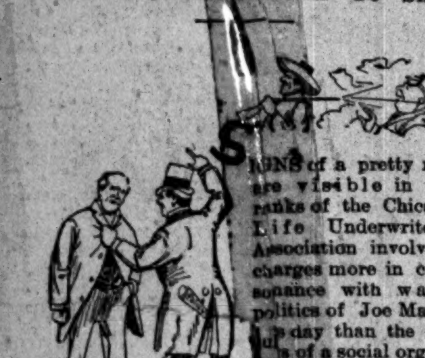
CHARGE OF QUEER COUNT.

An Election Likely to Disrupt the Association.

TWELVE MEMBERS RESIGN.

Opinions of the Ballot Expressed with Freedom.

WHAT SEVERAL HAVE TO SAY.



SIGNS of a pretty row are visible in the ranks of the Chicago Life Underwriters' Association involving charges more in consonance with ward politics of Joe Mack[illegible] day than the do[illegible] of a social organ[illegible] of insurance [illegible]nts. At the meeting of the association [illegible]day night seven [mem]bers offered their resignations, ma[illegible] together a dozen who have withdrawn [illegible] trouble started.

This was back in [illegible] last. Feb. 16 the association met at the [illegible] League club to elect officers for the [illegible] year. Thirty-three members were present. The Life Underwriters' Association does not deal out the liberty of the ballot to all members. Only those who hold the rank of general agent in their respective companies are allowed to vote. There were twenty-three voting members present on this occasion. A peculiar interest attached to the election. There is ordinarily no special distinction in the Presidency of the Chicago association. It is a social organization, and about its only business is to meet now and then and eat a dinner.

But the National Association of Life Underwriters will convene in Chicago during the summer of 1893. The Presidency of that association for that year will at the election next autumn probably be tendered to a Chicago man out of compliment to the city. Naturally the biggest man in the local organization will stand the best chance of being made the choice.

Inception of the Difficulty.

At the annual meeting in question Feb. 16 the principal candidates for the President's gavel were W. D. Wyman and Gage E. Tarbell. Tellers were appointed to take the ballots. They announced that twenty-one votes had been cast, of which Mr. Wyman received eleven, Mr. Tarbell 8, C. H. Ferguson one, and L. A. Spicer one. Some of the members present had kept tab of those voting and had counted twenty-three votes. They concluded, however, on the announcement by the three tellers that they were mistaken. Mr. Tarbell, the defeated candidate, [illegible] that the nomination of Mr. Wyman be made unanimous. This was agreed to and the meeting proceeded to the nomination of a Vice-President.

Then began a series of incidents which it is said threaten to effect a disruption of the association. One of the members who had voted for the Presidential nomination left the room, but notwithstanding this, twenty-two votes were cast for Vice-President—one more than the tellers had canvassed for the preceding ballot. Several members sprang to their feet and declared that a mistake had been made in the first count. They demanded a reconsideration of the vote for President. The Chairman ruled that the nomination having already been made unanimous it was not in order to consider the latter motion. Several members left the room and the meeting adjourned in something like disorder.

The next day friends of Tarbell, the defeated candidate, hustled about among the voters and secured statements and affidavits from nine of them that they had voted for him; that one had voted for C. H. Ferguson, and that one had voted for L. A. Spicer. They also secured three other affidavits stating that still another member had voted for Tarbell. These affidavits accounted for twelve votes of the twenty counted, and of the twelve ten were for Tarbell. The latter at once wrote the association a sharp letter offering his resignation. Letters of resignation embodying the same charges were also sent in by John H. Nolan and Charles H. Hammon.

The association was immediately all torn up. Tarbell's and Nolan's resignations were not accepted, but a special committee of three was appointed to investigate the charges.

March 7 Tarbell and Nolan were requested to furnish evidence in support of the charges they had made, but were not informed that a special committee was to be appointed to investigate said charges. They therefore sent certificates and affidavits in support of their position, but did not appear in person before the committee, as they had no knowledge of the appointment of such a committee.

An Ex-Parte Investigation.

The committee therefore conducted an ex-parte investigation, and reported that the charges of a false ballot were not sustained. They reported that but twenty-one ballots were cast, and these were twice counted and that Mr. Tarbell had received of these eight, Mr. Ferguson one, Mr. Spicer one, and Mr. Wyman eleven—a plurality of three votes.

A copy of the report was sent to the three complaining members, and their resignations were laid on the table until the meeting [illegible]day night, when they were accepted. On that occasion Conrad Keck, W. E. Poulson and two others also resigned. Altogether it is said that twelve or fourteen members have withdrawn since the February meeting.

Gage E. Tarbell said yesterday: "I hadn't made any charges. I simply laid before the committee proofs of what was evidently a mistake in counting the ballots. There were a lot of blank ballots on the table which were those voted were counted. The two might have got mixed. The Chairman of the committee was overheard to say that such a thing was possible. I did not attend the meeting of the special committee called to consider my resignation, because I did not understand that a committee was to be appointed to investigate the so called charges. I understand they had a lawyer present. Had I known this, I should have insisted upon summoning witnesses and cross-examining everybody. When my resignation, after kicking around on the table for several weeks was finally accepted, I offered to give the association $50 each for every man that would produce of the twenty-three men who he claims voted who would sign a certificate saying that they did not vote on the ballot in question."

Teller Janney Denies an Error.

John W. Janney was one of the tellers at the February election. He said yesterday: "[illegible] votes were properly counted. The can[illegible] was made with the greatest care and th[illegible] was no mistake about it. Each of the tellers made affidavit to the correctness of their work. Therefore each one of the affidavits presented was confronted by those of three men. They are willing to stand on their reputation as Chicago business-men for their share in this matter."

"What was done with the ballots after they were cast?"

"They were thrown to one side and mixed in with those cast for Vice-President after the latter were counted. I suppose the janitor took them away. Notwithstanding the recent resignations the association is not in danger of falling to pieces. We took in several new members Tuesday night."

It is a fact, however, that fourteen of the twenty-three members who voted have already given evidence not only that they voted, but for whom they voted, and twelve of the fourteen did not vote for Wyman, so if the entire other nine did vote for him, which would tally with the number claimed to have voted—twenty-three—it would give Mr. Wyman but eleven votes with twelve against him, so that he could not have been properly nominated. It would be an easy matter when the twenty-three names of the members voting were given, as they have been, to have ascertained if any of them did not vote, but no one undertakes to point out a single one of the twenty-three who did not vote. A significant fact in connection with the matter is that all of the tellers were Wyman men.

COL. VAN HORN IN A FIERCE STORM.

The Rough March the Troops Have Before Them—Slow Progress.

SAGO CREEK, Wyo., via Courier to Douglas, Wyo., April 20.—[Special.]—Early Monday morning Col. Van Horn and his command left Fort Kinney in charge of the forty-two captured cattlemen. Where they are at present no one knows. Since Sunday a snow-storm has been raging with unabated severity and the trail between Fort Kinney and Douglas is in frightful condition. It was the intention of the troops to make Powder River the objective point of the first day's march, but it was absolutely impossible to get farther than Crazy Woman, twenty miles from the starting point. There they camped Monday night, and if the storm is any criterion of that up there they did not move a hoof yesterday. This morning the weather is clearing and it is probable that the march will be resumed. If so the critical point of the march will be reached at Powder River. The military guard is not more than 150 mounted men and 500 thoroughly armed and much better equipped settlers are gathered in that neighborhood determined to get possession of the forty-two cattlemen. It was stated Tuesday morning that no better spot for an ambuscade could be selected than in the vicinity of Powder River. Cañons and ravines abound and fifty expert riflemen could easily pick off the escort and prisoners from behind sheltering rocks. The cattlemen are being transported in heavy wagons drawn by four-horse teams. Even if no difficulty be experienced from an attack by settlers the march will be a hard one, for there is no point on the road between Crazy Woman and Brown Springs, a distance of ninety miles, where hay or grain could be obtained for the horses. As a sample of traveling along the road between Douglas and Fort Kinney it took THE TRIBUNE correspondent from 6 o'clock last night until 3 o'clock this morning to make the trip from Douglas to Sage Creek, a distance of twenty-five miles, the ride being made in an open buggy in the face of a driving snow-storm, and that section of the road is the best of the 150 miles between the fort and Douglas. So the arrival of the troops at Douglas is entirely dependent on the weather, the settlers, and the horses of the command. Still, forced marches may land them at the county seat of Converse County by Friday.

Three companies of Seventeenth Infantry will leave here tomorrow morning for Douglas, Wyo., to meet the captured stockmen at that point and escort them to this city. The trip will be made over the Cheyenne and Northern railway. What disposition will be made of them when they arrive here is not known. Dr. Penrose of Philadelphia, who accompanied the invaders part of their journey as surgeon, will have a hearing before the District Court tomorrow.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 20.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Douglas says that word was received there tonight that the troops from Fort McKinney were to camp tonight at a point sixty miles north of Douglas. The cattlemen are accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Rose, who will serve warrants on the whole party when they reach Cheyenne. It is now thought at Douglas that having the Deputy Sheriff with them will prevent rustlers firing on the party.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN A MINE.

Flooding of the Lytle Colliery Causes the Deaths—Two Others in Danger.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 20.—Another horror was added today to the many hundreds of mining accidents that have occurred in the mining regions, by the flooding of part of the workings of the Lytle Coal company's colliery seven miles from Minersville. By this accident it is given out that eight men have lost their lives, while the existence of two others was in jeopardy. Six of these are Italians and the others Americans. The Italians were engaged in driving a gangway 170 feet in front of the main slope, which is down 150 yards. Two others, John Zerbe and James Dolbin, were engaged at timbering. These are the ones drowned. Besides these two others, John Buggy and William Bell—who were inside at the time and first tried to rescue their companions and then, seeing this was futile, endeavored to release the mules, about ten in number—were caught by the water and fled to a high part of the gangway, where they were imprisoned in what is called the saddle of the vein.

Rescuing parties were at once put at work cutting a passageway to the intervening barrier to rescue them from a higher level. There are supposed to be fifteen feet of solid coal between the rescuing party and the men. The water that caused the calamity broke in from an old working. Two men, W. E. Adams and Thomas Davis, were near where the water rushed in and made their escape. By means of extra pumps that have been rigged up since the accident occurred the water is already fast receding. The rescuing party broke through and took out William Bell at 10 o'clock.

DISAPPEARANCE OF JUDGE R. H. MARR.

He Left Home to Vote and Has Not Returned as Yet.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 20.—[Special.]—Judge Robert H. Marr of Section "A," Criminal District Court, is missing since yesterday morning, and it is feared that something has happened to him. He left his home yesterday morning to vote and did not return. A gentleman reports that he saw him at the upper end of this city standing on the river bank. The Judge was 73 years old and in very feeble health, and it is feared that his arduous duties and the excitement of the election and his recent sitting on the Board of Pardons and resisting the pressure brought to bear to save the lives of murderers Deschamps and Baker temporarily unsettled his reason and caused him to wander off, perhaps to death. Judge Marr was a man of exemplary and domestic habits, and there can be no other theory of his disappearance but foul play. The affair is creating quite a sensation, and numerous searching parties are out.

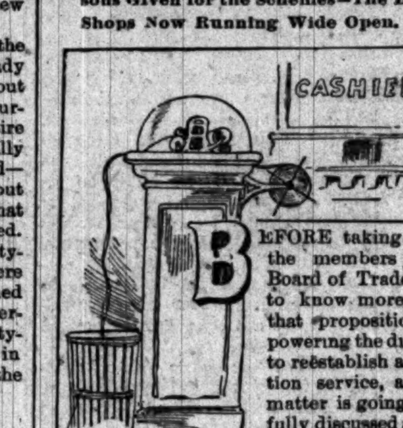
Confirmed the Bernabe Land Grant.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 20.—The United States Court of Private Land Claims confirmed the Bernabe, Mont., Spanish grant in Bernalillo County, N. M., yesterday, being the first case decided. The original grant dates back to 1753, and was for 31,000 acres. In 1770 15,000 acres were added. The court's decision confirms the private ownership of the petitioners to the entire 46,000 acres

SPLIT ON QUOTATIONS.

DIRECTORS DIFFER AS TO THE POLICY TO PURSUE.

Board of Trade Men Want More Information Before Voting on the Proposition to Issue Market Rates Generally—The Various Plans That Have Been Suggested as a Solution of the Problem—Reasons Given for the Schemes—The Bucket-Shops Now Running Wide Open.



BEFORE taking a vote the members of the Board of Trade want to know more about that proposition empowering the directors to reëstablish a quotation service, and the matter is going to be fully discussed and explained at a general meeting of the association this afternoon. A few days ago notice was posted that a vote would be taken Saturday, April 23, on the following:

Is it advisable that the directors of this board make provision for the early and general distribution of market quotations, according to the provisions of Sec. 19, Rule IV.?

Inquiry develops the fact that the section of Rule IV. referred to is as follows:

The Board of Directors shall have the power to organize a department of market records and reports and to appoint the necessary officers and employés in connection therewith, to designate the work to be performed by the said department and to make all needful rules and regulations to govern the same. The records and reports which may be prepared and compiled by the said department shall be considered and treated as portions of the official records of the association, and the said records or parts thereof may be disseminated in such manner and under such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

This was the clause of the rules and by-laws that the old quotation department was organized under, and it was the only official authority relating to the matter. Naturally the members felt curious when they read the posted notice, and the alarmists set the suspicion loose that the proposition concealed a scheme to sell the Board of Trade to the Western Union Telegraph company and deliver it bound and gagged to that corporation through the agency of a quotation deal. With such rapidity did this suspicion travel that it was deemed wise to call a meeting of the members and obtain an expression of opinion from them. Although it would seem that this subject, in the ten years it has been before the board and the public, ought to be pretty thoroughly understood, opinion among the members as to the best course to pursue is still very much mixed. The election of officers last January has been construed as meaning that a majority would like to see freer distribution of quotations, but no way of doing it was suggested. A dozen different schemes have been more or less discussed among them, the principal ones being the following:

Plans Suggested.

1. To sell the right of collecting and distributing quotations outright to the Western Union, leaving that company unrestricted.
2. To allow the establishment of a private quotation service on the floor, such service not to be under the direction of the board, but open at all times to suppression if it should be found playing into the hands of the bucket-shops.
3. To reëstablish a quotation bureau identical in many respects with the old one, which was abolished two years ago, a service owned and controlled by the board.
4. To leave things as they are.

The plan first mentioned has a great many friends, but its strongest advocates think the board should receive as much for the markets as the New York Stock Exchange does—viz., $40,000 a year, instead of $8,000 or $10,000 as proposed on behalf of the telegraph company. The opponents of the scheme contend that it would be against the deeply grounded principles of the association to sell the markets in any such manner, for the double reason that it would put the board in the power of the Western Union by abject surrender and that the board cannot afford to go on record as indorsing a tax on correspondents who want to send business and who should have the markets free of cost, so far as the collection of the news goes. This idea was adhered to strictly for years, and was one strong reason for the maintenance of an official quotation bureau. The public was given to understand that the only tax for markets was the cost of transmission, the board paying the rest.

The devil was beaten around the bush in this case, however, and, although the board paid the salaries of the employés of the quotation bureau, it exacted $8,000 a year from the Western Union for the use of the quotations, the charge being assessed as "rent" for floor space for instruments put there for the convenience of members. The board had no objection to taking money raised by this subterfuge, though sternly repelling any proposition looking to a revenue from the direct sale of quotations. The Western Union reimbursed itself for the $8,000 by a levy on the public, of course, but then the public was ignorant of the fact, and the public is not supposed to be injured by what it does not know. "What you don't know don't hurt you," was the wise remark of a rural philosopher. Whether the board will draw the nice distinction that controlled formerly remains to be seen. The advocates of the old policy are many and strong, but there is an element, leather-lunged and persistent, that will favor putting the quotations on the open market and getting all the money will bring.

Feeling About the Second Plan.

If the board could find a set of men in whom it could place absolute confidence, and at the same time be assured of the friendly coöperation of the Western Union, the second plan would be in high favor, for under its operation the board could get rid of all responsibility about quotations and at the same time exercise a restraining influence over their distribution. It could safely be assumed that parties who were dependent on the grace of the directors of the board for the privileges of the floor would do their best to prevent bucket-shops from getting the benefit of their work to the detriment of the interests of the association. But, alas, that brace of "ifs" will doubtless be fatal to the favorable consideration of the scheme.

The third plan has many friends who were satisfied with the old service and do not believe it can be improved upon, and many enemies among these who do not want the board to be bothered again with the management of collecting and discriminating markets. Eight years of that sort of thing was enough.

The element that is opposed to disturbing the statu quo of the quotation question is a numerous, strong, and well-generaled minority. It embraces those who still cling to the theory that the present policy is crushing out the bucket-shops; a majority of receiving houses, which are opposed to speculation on general principles and think that if there were fewer quotations sent out there would be less public gambling; nearly all of the private wire concerns, which are admittedly placed at a great advantage over their weaker or less enterprising competitors; and last, but not least, those who find it easier to "scalp an order" without the embarrassing restrictions of an official record giving the fluctuations by the hour and minute.

If it were a fact that the bucket-shops severely suffered in consequence of the deprivation of official quotations there would probably not be much trouble in continuing the restrictive measures enforced under two terms of W. T. Baker's administration, but unfortunately it is not true. The bucket-shops have a quotation service which, far from perfect, serves the purpose of giving customers a satisfactory "layout" upon which to make bets. It may not be any better than the service of some of the private-wire houses, but it is infinitely better than the 90 per cent of the members who cannot afford to maintain relays of brokers and boys to collect quotations can get, and is a good substitute for the "official" markets that formerly went over the tape.

Bucket-Shops Now in Existence.

There are at the present time twenty-eight bucket-shops running wide open in the City of Chicago, and one of them runs a system of private wires covering a wider range of territory than any of the great commission houses. It will supply quotations to any one who is willing to pay the price, and it is said to make $100,000 a year on its quotation service alone. One of the "snap" quotation bureaus tried to work up a line of trade with a number of commission firms not long since, offering to supply "reliable continuous markets promptly" at a very moderate figure monthly—less than $75. Only pride prevented them from accepting the offer. "It would not look well for a Board of Trade firm to accept from an outside house what we cannot get ourselves as members," was the essence of their argument.

There is no question that there is a strong desire on the part of a majority of members to abandon what most of them are now satisfied was a mistaken policy of restriction, but they would like to make the change without producing the impression that it was a retreat. If somebody could suggest a gloriously victorious plan of backing out they would be much obliged.

SECRETARY WALSH FILES HIS ANSWER.

Connecticut Republicans Reply to Phelan's Quo Warranto Case.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 20.—The answer of the Republicans in the quo warranto case of John J. Phelan against Secretary of State R. Jay Walsh has been filed in the Superior Court, in accordance with the order of Judge John M. Hall. The defense denies that the relator received a majority of all the votes lawfully cast for Secretary Nov. 4, 1890. It denies that Walsh has held the office without warrant and that Phelan is duly qualified to act as Secretary. It admits all other allegations and says that the General Assembly has not declared any one to be the successor of Walsh and that no other competent authority has rendered any judgment which is legally equivalent to such declarations. It also claims that the relator lacked more than 700 votes of a majority of all votes cast for Secretary of State, and that the House has found that no one received a majority of the votes cast, and that therefore it is the duty of the General Assembly to choose from the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes—John J. Phelan and George P. McLean.

The next step for the counsel for the Democrats is to file a rejoinder and move for a special assignment for trial, which latter will be done on Friday.

GAYLY DECKED WITH TROPICAL PLANTS.

Santa Barbara's Annual Floral Parade and Display Attract Thousands.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 20.—Santa Barbara has been crowded with tourists and Californians for several days to witness the opening of the State Floral Carnival. This city was never before called upon to accommodate such crowds. Today the floral procession and battle of flowers occurred. When President Harrison visited Santa Barbara a year ago the floral parade was given for the special pleasure of the Presidential party; this year it was on a much more extended scale. The fair association has constructed a large pavilion, with seating capacity for 3,000 people, which has been elaborately decorated. The interior presents a picture of a forest of semi-tropical plants and flowers. Lofty arches are concealed in the long gray Spanish moss, while the pillars which support the building are masses of tree mosses and pampas plumes. The walls of the building are lined with orange trees and boxed palms, and an infinite variety of roses in masses is displayed against the walls of the pavilion. The cruiser Charleston is in the harbor gayly decked in bunting. It is estimated 15,000 visitors are in the city.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION DISCUSSED.

A Good Class of Citizens, But English Influence on the Decline.

MONTREAL, Que., April 20.—[Special.]—The Rev. Mr. Renaud, Protestant Immigration Chaplain, speaking today of the recent large arrivals of immigrants, said that the people were of a superior class. He observed that this province was getting a share, but admitted what has long been known that the English element is fast disappearing from it. The English have deserted Quebec. St. Johns, which used to have an English element, is totally lost to it. The last English speaking Councilor has been replaced at the Council board because he was English. Granby is practically deserted. The eastern townships are no longer English. In some districts the few remaining English can get no schools for their children. It is of course well known that the church supplies the money for the buying up of English farms. When the English in any district find themselves cut off by language and sympathy and community of interest from the majority of the farmers life becomes distasteful, even if they are doing well, from a material point of view, and the end is—the States.

AGREED UPON MANSLAUGHTER.

The Jury in the Pierce Case Reached a Verdict Last Night.

INDIANOLA, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—The jury in the Pierce murder case returned a verdict of manslaughter tonight after a twenty-eight hours' siege in their room. The State expected a verdict of murder in the second degree. The change in public opinion during the trial was very marked, and as the case drew to a close it turned in favor of the prisoner. The general belief was either a light sentence or a disagreement.

Pierce belonged to the gang of constables who have become notorious as liquor law enforcers. He was tried on charge of murder in the first degree, his victim being Police Officer Wishart. The murder was committed June 10, 1891, in a quarrel over Pierce's rights as scavenger.

FROM THE CLOISTER TO AN OPERA STAGE

A Young Nun Leaves the Convent for an Opportunity of Displaying Her Talents.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 20.—The withdrawal of the most prominent nun in the State from Mount St. Joseph's Convent to become a member of a comic opera company is announced. Fifteen years ago Miss Lulu Wilcox was converted from Protestantism to the Roman Catholic Church. She was a member of one of the most aristocratic families in the city and a beautiful, charming, and brilliant girl. Shortly after her conversion she entered the convent as a postulant, and in due time she was regularly entered into the Sisterhood of Mercy. She now intends to join a comic opera troupe, where her musical accomplishments will be utilized.

TANNER TO DECLINE.

HE WISHES S. B. RAYMOND TO BE SUBTREASURER.

If a Refusal from Him to Become Gen. Dustin's Successor Will Give Mr. Raymond the Office He Will Decline to Accept the Position to Which He Has Been Appointed—This Decision Reached at a Conference—All Depends on Cullom.

WHEN John R. Tanner and several friends concluded a conference last evening Mr. Tanner announced he would decline the office of Subtreasurer of the United States at Chicago, to which he has been appointed, if in event of such action the President will name Sam B. Raymond for the office.

Mr. Tanner was notified that he had been appointed Gen. Dustin's successor when he reached Chicago from Louisville, Ill., yesterday. In speaking of the matter he said Senator Cullom had telegraphed him some days ago urging him to accept the appointment and assuring him that he could have it. Mr. Tanner had then declined. He had not at any time signified his acceptance. Later when informed that his nomination had been confirmed he was much puzzled what to do. He had strongly indorsed Samuel B. Raymond of Chicago for the position. He had written and telegraphed to Senator Cullom urging Mr. Raymond's appointment, which he sincerely wished to have made. His prospects for obtaining the Republican nomination for State Treasurer have also materially improved during the last three or four days, until it seemed that there could be no doubt about his success.

Under the circumstances he was placed in a rather embarrassing position. He immediately sought out the friends of Mr. Raymond and Mr. Raymond himself. To the latter he frankly said:

"I did not seek the position. I sought to secure the position for you. If my declination of the position now would secure you the place I would certainly decline it. I am disposed to decline it in any case, and to persevere with my canvass for the State Treasurership."

Mr. Raymond thanked Mr. Tanner, and both dined with a number of political friends last evening. Communications were opened by telegraph with Senator Cullom at once. What conclusion was reached and the result of this correspondence could not be definitely ascertained at a late hour last night.

Much, however, depends on the action of Senator Cullom. If he takes up the cause of Mr. Raymond and urges his appointment as heartily as he urged the appointment of Mr. Tanner, Mr. Tanner's declination will probably be readily accepted by the President and Mr. Raymond's appointment follow.

Mr. Tanner has acted so far in full accord with the advice of his friends and supporters in Cook County, among others W. J. Campbell, who left last evening for Washington. His trip, however, was on business and not at all connected with the subtreasurership or other political matters. There will be a conference of the Republican leaders of the county on the subject some time today.

NOMINATED AND CONFIRMED.

Tanner's Name Was Sent In at the Solicitation of Senator Cullom.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—John R. Tanner's nomination as Assistant United States Treasurer was sent to the Senate this afternoon and was confirmed.

It was a surprise to everybody except Senator Cullom. Messrs. Hopkins and Hitt had known that the Subtreasurer was not to come from either of their districts. This was taken to mean that Chicago will have the appointment, and it was supposed Senator Cullom would recommend Sam Raymond. But while the Senator was saying good things of Mr. Raymond he was thinking of some one else. When he found that President Harrison would make the nomination on his sole recommendation his mind turned to Tanner. Yesterday he talked the matter over at the White House and came away feeling sure that his wishes would be respected. This morning he returned and told the President the best thing for the party in Illinois would be to name Mr. Tanner. The President thereupon obligingly sent in the nomination. Tanner was not a candidate, but had telegraphed his indorsement of Sam Raymond.

It was said around the Capitol today that he knew nothing of Senator Cullom's intentions and that the appointment would be a surprise to him. But there is a belief that a letter was addressed to Louisville, Clay County, several days ago in which Mr. Tanner was told of the possibilities. Anyhow, there is no fear that he will decline.

"We will make him accept," said Senator Cullom this afternoon. "I have tried to reach him by telegram today, but I am not positive where he is." In answer to a question Senator Cullom said that he had recommended Tanner for several reasons.

"I told the President," he said, "that there was a good deal of dissension in our State. Mr. Tanner had retired from Gov. Fifer's administration and was a candidate for a State office which had brought him and many of his friends in antagonism with the Governor. I thought that if he were to be named for a Federal office it would remove a disturbing element in State politics and would tend to harmony. The President agreed with me on this point and there was no trouble about the nomination. Mr. Raymond was very highly recommended, and if the appointment had gone to Chicago he would probably have been the man. But it seemed better, in view of all circumstances, to select a man from the country. I think there will be no question of Mr. Tanner's qualifications. He has always been a supporter of mine and a loyal friend, so it gave me great pleasure to recommend him for the office and to have him appointed without his solicitation."

Senator Palmer gave his view of the nomination in the succinct statement: "That's politics."

Representatives Hopkins and Hitt gracefully accepted the inevitable. After the appointment had been made telegrams were received from Mr. Hopkins' district saying that fresh indorsements of Gen. E. F. Dutton were on their way. Mr. Hitt had Mr. C. C. Jones of his district on the ground. A good many telegrams in support of Mr. Raymond's candidacy were received last night and this morning, but it was too late for them to do any good.

The comment here is that Senator Cullom has made a shrewd political move in naming Tanner. It is expected to advertise his influence with the National Administration, as he gets all the credit for the appointment. One object in view is said to be to convince people in Illinois that the Harrison Administration has no interest in Gov. Fifer's candidacy. It is even said that by securing a good Federal office for Tanner a combination can be made of the anti-Fifer forces on a new candidate for State Treasurer which will be more effective than when Mr. Tanner himself was in the field.

Senator Cullom, however, scouts any such talk. He said this evening that, as Tanner's appointment would tend to restore harmony in the party, he should not be surprised if it paved the way for Gov. Fifer's renomination. Tanner was confirmed in executive session two hours after the nomination was received. Senator Cullom got the members of the Finance committee to agree to it, so that no formal reference to the committee was necessary. It is expected that the new Subtreasurer will go to Chicago at once and arrange his bond, as it is desirable to have him take hold of the office without delay.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity:
Rain, northwest winds.

1 Insurance Men in a Row.
Quotations on the Board of Trade.
Tanner to Decline the Subtreasuryship.
Delegates for Harrison.

2 La Salle County Is for Fifer.
Gray's Indiana Friends to Vote for Grover.
Frauds Charged at the New York Port.

3 Missing Boy Found in Chicago.
Germania Maennerchor's Concert.
Fourteen Boomers Reported Killed.

5 Reported Sale of San Domingo.
Venezuela Government Forces Defeated.
War Among Labor Men Prophesied.

6 Balgowan Wins the Peabody Handicap.
Charges Against District-Attorney Sleight.
Funeral of Ex-Mayor Colvin.

7 Pierre Wibaux Gets a $54,516 Judgment.

8 Barrett May Leave the World's Fair.
Changes in the Union Pacific.
The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage at Dwight.

9 Senator Teller's Free Coinage Views.
Projected Changes in the Police Force.

STILL MOTHER EARTH TREMBLES.

The Vaca Valley and Adjoining Sections Receive Renewed Shocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 20.—Vaca Valley and the adjoining sections of the State, which were the scene of the disaster resulting from the earthquake of Monday, were again visited by a trembler last night and early this morning. Though the shocks were less intense than those of the preceding night, in some sections other natural phenomena accompanied the shocks last night. People are commencing to clear away the débris and make repairs to buildings. General sentiment is in favor of more secure foundations and thicker walls, many of the brick buildings destroyed being of comparatively unsubstantial construction. No one was seriously injured in any of the four towns which suffered from the earthquake.

WINTERS, Cal., April 20.—There have been three shocks of earthquake here since the big one of yesterday morning. One was at 2:05 a. m., one at 5 a. m., and the last one at 8:40 a. m. In the creek, one mile above the town, are fissures from one to six inches wide, from which gas escaped, making a loud, hissing sound. Water was thrown out of the creek on the banks on either side to a distance of twenty-two feet by the explosion. Solid banks on each side of the creek were broken off for a distance of seventy-five yards and thrown into the creek, almost filling the bed up. The damage is now estimated at $100,000. There is not a house in town but is damaged, some beyond repair. The Hotel Devilbiss is badly damaged, as is the bank and the Masonic Hall. The ground floors of two-story buildings suffered most.

VACEVILLE, Cal., April 20.—The people are at work fixing temporary supports for the buildings and clearing away the rubbish. Contractors are on hand, and the work of permanent repairs is going on with a large force of workmen. The Odd-Fellows' building will have to be rebuilt from its foundation. Contracts have been made by the bank for repairs, and in a few days it will be practically as good as new. The town has been filled with curiosity-seekers, and telegrams have kept pouring in from relatives and friends. Altogether seven shocks have been felt since sunset last night. That at 1:50 o'clock this morning was the most severe, but the only effect was to hurry the demolition of crumbling walls.

DIXON, Cal., April 20.—This place was again shaken by three distinct earthquakes this morning, one at 2 o'clock, one at 4 o'clock, and another at 8:30 o'clock. They were all of short duration. A large force of men has been engaged to clear away the ruins of Tuesday morning's damage.

ELMIRA, Cal., April 20.—The shock of yesterday morning was followed by several lighter ones this morning, commencing at 2 o'clock and continuing at intervals until 9. There were seven distinct shocks felt here, the vibrations being southwest and northeast. No further damage was done.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., April 20.—There was an earthquake shock here this morning at about 2 o'clock, lasting twelve or fourteen seconds, but no damage.

NEVADA CITY, Cal., April 20.—A mild shock of earthquake was felt here at 10 o'clock last night and at 2:05 o'clock this morning.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 20.—A slight shock of earthquake occurred here this morning at 2:04, with no damage.

FAIRFIELD, Cal., April 20.—At 2 a. m. another shock of earthquake occurred, with vibrations southwest and northeast, but it did no damage.

THEOSOPHISTS TO MEET IN CHICAGO.

The Sixth Annual Session of the American Section to Be Important.

The sixth annual meeting of the American section of the Theosophical Society will convene in Chicago next Sunday. A delegation of members of the society will leave New York for Chicago today. Among them will be H. S. Olcott, the President of the society; William O. Judge, the General Secretary; E. R. Nereisheimer, Treasurer of the New York branch; H. T. Patterson, and R. S. Mead. The latter was Mme. Blavatsky's private secretary. The convention will be one of great importance to theosophists. William O. Judge of New York will undoubtedly be chosen President.

HEAVY SNOW-STORM IN THE NORTHWEST

May Delay Seeding and All Spring Work—Dakota and Minnesota.

WORTHINGTON, Minn., April 20.—A heavy snow-storm commenced at 9 o'clock this morning and continued without intermission with no prospects of abating. The snow will delay seeding and all spring work to a great extent.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 20.—Snow began falling here at 3 o'clock this morning and at 9 p. m. showed no signs of abatement. The snow is melting as fast as it falls and farmers are not at all uneasy.

A Hudson (Mich.) Child Kidnaped.

HUDSON, Mich., April 20.—The little Town of Pittsford, in Hillsdale County, is stirred up over the kidnaping of the 12-year-old daughter of Charles Bailey, a prominent citizen of that place. The little one was playing in the school yard during recess this morning when a carriage drove up and a lady alighted, who offered some candy to the Bailey girl and thus enticed her into the carriage. The carriage was then driven rapidly to Prattsville, where the occupants boarded the cars for the south. Officers of Lenawee and Hillsdale Counties started in pursuit, but thus far have been unable to come up to the kidnapers.

LAST EDITION.

ARE FOR HARRISON.

Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Conventions.

CHEERS FOR PRESIDENT.

Delegations Chosen Will Vote for His Renomination.

QUAY FARED ONLY FAIRLY.

Platform Utterances on the Tariff and Silver.

MEN WHO ATTEND THE CONVENTION

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 20.—[Special.]—The Pennsylvania Republicans had a field day today and adopted a platform and named a ticket that must certainly carry the State by a magnificent majority. The only break in the whole performance was an attempt made by a rash admirer of Senator Quay to give him a coat of whitewash in the shape of a resolution indorsing the Senator's candidacy for reëlection. This met with objection, and subsequently was modified to extol and thank Quay for his party and public services. Quay himself says that the resolution was entirely without his knowledge and he did not want his candidacy indorsed, although he is grateful for the thanks.

The delegates-at-large to the National convention are: Hamilton Disston of Philadelphia, William L. Elkins of Philadelphia, William Flinn of Alleghany, Henry W. Oliver of Alleghany, Frank Reeder of Northampton, Samuel A. Davenport of Erie, Henry C. McCormick of Lycoming, and Lyman D. Golbert of Dauphin. Their alternates are: William B. Ahern of Philadelphia, Samuel M. Clements of Philadelphia, James A. Dale of Cork, John W. Young of Wyoming, Joseph Bosler of Montgomery, A. C. Hawkins of McKean, Morgan B. Williams of Luzerne, and Samuel Goegins of Alleghany.

There was a hot and spirited fight on the Judgeship, which finally ended in the nomination of Judge Dean of Blair, and the convention wound up its work by nominating Gen. William Lilley and Maj. Alex. McDowell for Congressmen-at-large. All are sure to be elected.

Hot Judgeship Contest.

The candidates for the Supreme Judgeship, were Judge Thomas J. Clayton of Delaware, Judge John Dean of Blair, Judge Harry White of Indiana, Judge John J. Henderson of Crawford, Judge John Ewing of Allegheny, Judge Robert W. Archibald of Lackawanna, and Judge Wilbur F. Sadler of Cumberland. After the first ballot Clayton's name was withdrawn. Upon the announcement of the seventh ballot, showing 114 votes for Henderson, Magee shouted out an indignant protest, said the Secretary was cheating for Henderson, and moved that tellers be appointed. The clerks agreed in their tally on the eighth ballot, which resulted: Henderson, 120; Dean, 100; Ewing, 23; Archibald, 19; White, 16; Sadler, 1. Total, 270.

At the conclusion of the ninth ballot several delegates changed their votes, mostly going to Dean. The Philadelphians, who since the fifth ballot had voted solidly for Henderson, protested. Magee, feeling that Dean would be the nominee, jumped into the aisle and waved his arm above his head, which was the signal for a great outburst of enthusiasm on the part of his followers and admirers. The ninth and last ballot resulted: Dean, 135; Henderson, 127; Ewing, 7; Sadler, 1. Judge Henderson was withdrawn and the nomination of Judge Dean made unanimous. Maj. McDowell and Gen. William Lilly were named as nominees for Congressmen-at-large.

The Delegation Is for Harrison.

The delegation to the National convention will go to Minneapolis uninstructed, but there is no doubt that they are all for Harrison at heart, and will only go to some other candidate by order. There is some talk of McKinley tonight and the Philadelphians are very decided in their desire to vote for him, but public sentiment is decidedly Harrisonian, and in view of Quay's peace patch-up with the President the Secretary may insist that they vote as a unit for Harrison. There is also a strong Reed sentiment, which might develop should occasion offer.

Don Cameron succeeded in defeating for Congressman-at-large Granger Taggart, who kicked on his reëlection to the Senate in the Legislature last session. The name of Blaine was received with ringing cheers, but Harrison also got some of the applause and he was second choice. Everybody is satisfied except the grangers, who wanted Taggart nominated, but they will come in, as Taggart is satisfied.

The Platform Adopted.

The platform commends the administration of President Harrison as follows:

We declare our unbounded confidence in President Benjamin Harrison, a leader without fear and without reproach. He has given to the country a wise and patriotic administration of the government. He has maintained the national dignity and honor; he has upheld the glory of the American flag abroad, while promoting peace and advancing prosperity at home; he has met every duty of his office with intelligence and courage and has redeemed every pledge made to the country in the platform upon which he was elected.

In the unfortunate disputes with Italy and Chile the Republican Administration has acted with judicial temper and with American spirit, and in the achievement of these victories of peace we, as Republicans of Pennsylvania, have an especial right to pride in the eminent services of the distinguished Secretary of State, brilliant son of Pennsylvania, an ideal of Republican leadership, James G. Blaine.

We reaffirm as the cornerstone of Republican faith the principle of protection to American labor. We heartily commend the McKinley law as an exemplification of this principle and challenge intelligent criticism of its spirit and details. It protects every industry which still needs protection, while reducing duties upon the necessaries of life and making large additions to the free list.

The platform declares in favor of liberal but well guarded appropriations for internal improvements, and especially commends the construction of a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Erie to Ohio.

We approve and commend the general policy of the last Republican Congress in dealing with the silver question. We are opposed to the free coinage of silver, but favor the purchase of American

silver at its market value and the issue by the government of Treasury notes in payment thereof.

Upon immigration the plank declares that the time has fully come for the passage of more stringent laws upon the subject of immigration than those now in force.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

National Delegates Chosen and a Series of Ringing Resolutions Is Adopted.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republican State convention for the choice of four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the National convention at Minneapolis was held in this city today. As it was practically decided beforehand who the men would be and what the action of the convention, less enthusiasm was displayed than usual, and the convention simply ratified the choice of the men, passed some resolutions, and adjourned. It had been determined that discipline was necessary in the case of ex-Gov. Oliver Ames, who had several times gone out of his way to express himself as opposed to the views of the majority of the party on the tariff issue, and the discipline was administered by refusing to send him as a delegate, although he was an aspirant for the honor.

The delegates elected are W. Murray Crane, a prominent paper manufacturer; ex-Congressman W. W. Crapo; Congressman William Cogswell, and ex-Gov. J. Q. A. Brackett.

The convention was called to order by the Chairman of the State committee, Eben S. Draper, who delivered a telling speech against the Democratic organization and its attitude on the tariff and silver questions. Permanent Chairman Lovering's speech was largely addressed to the independent voters of the State, who were invited into the Republican party because they had been betrayed by the Democrats. Every mention of the names of Blaine and Harrison was received with applause, particularly the former. The principal points of the platform were as follows:

The Republicans of Massachusetts, in harmony with the Republicans of the United States, stand opposed to the free coinage of silver; and we, their delegates, denounce the measure supported in the present Congress by the vast majority of the Representatives of that party, which opposed the resumption of specie payments, gave itself up in the time of the country's greatest financial danger to every dishonest scheme which promised its restoration to power, and still maintains its attitude as the consistent foe of an honest dollar.

The substitution of free trade for a protective tariff would be fraught with disaster. Whatever amendments of our tariff laws may be from time to time demanded by our changing financial needs should be made by the friends and not by the enemies of protection.

We commend the system of commercial treaties which seeks the rational expansion of our foreign trade by arrangements having regard to the peculiar laws and products of each nation rather than by a general law opening our markets to foreign producers without in many cases receiving any benefit in return.

The reform of the civil service should yet more generally apply to the holders of non-political offices to whom a secure tenure should be an incentive to the faithful discharge of their duty.

We heartily indorse the patriotic administration of President Harrison. We admire his firm and courageous stand for a sound currency, the faithful enforcement of the Civil-Service law and its application to new offices, the general efficiency and freedom from scandal prevailing in every department, and the brilliant diplomacy, which, while vigilantly maintaining our honor against the more powerful nations, has sought to draw still more closely to us our weaker neighbors by the bonds of reciprocal trade. His administration has earned, and, we believe, will receive the approbation of the country.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Massachusetts are in full sympathy with every national movement fairly within the scope of the General Government for the investigation and suppression of the evil of the liquor traffic.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Funeral of Alexander Mackenzie.

TORONTO, Ont., April 20.—[Special.]—This afternoon a special Grand Trunk railway train conveyed all that was mortal of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, ex-Premier of Canada, to Sarnia, Ont., his former home, where the remains will be interred tomorrow. For several hours before the funeral started the remains were on view and thousands took a last look at the dead statesman. Many floral tokens of grief surrounded the coffin, among them were beautiful emblems from Governor-General and Lady Stanley and Mr. Laurier, leader of the Liberal party, and Mrs. Laurier. Among those in the funeral procession were Lieut.-Col. Dawson, representing the Governor-General, Sir John Thompson and the Hon. Messrs. Bowell and Patterson, representing the Dominion Government, and the Hon. Messrs. Laurier, Mills, and Davis, representing the Liberal members of the House of Commons. The funeral procession halted at the Jarvis Street Baptist Church, where the Rev. Dr. Thomas conducted the services. In his sermon he delivered an eloquent eulogy of the life and character of the deceased. When the services were ended the procession reformed and proceeded to the Union station, where the body was placed aboard a train which was awaiting it and which immediately started on its melancholy journey to Sarnia.

Capt. William Henry Dixon, St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—Capt. William Henry Dixon, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, died this evening in this city of bronchitis. He was a native of Ireland, but came to America when very young, began railroading in the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight office at Hamilton, O., then Chief Clerk in the traffic office of the St. Paul and Sioux City, General Passenger Agent at St. Paul of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and ten years ago was given his present position, which he filled for a while at Chicago and for eight years in this city. Capt. Dixon was one of the best known railroad men in the Northwest. He was also a prominent member in the Loyal Legion.

Frederick W. Young.

Frederick W. Young died suddenly Tuesday night at his residence, No. 1165 West Adams street. He died on the thirtieth anniversary of the day of his enlistment in Battery "A," Chicago Light Artillery, in which company he served three years and three months and was mustered out with the rank of Lieutenant. He has been connected with the West Park police force for several years. He was a member of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and his funeral, which takes place at his late residence Friday, April 22, at 1 p. m., will be attended by a delegation from the post and by the members of Battery A, Veteran Association, of which he was a member.

The Rev. M. E. McLaughlin.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Rev. M. E. McLaughlin, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, died this evening. He was formerly assistant priest at the Cathedral and Church of the Annunciation in Chicago. The funeral will occur Monday.

WAITING FOR THE LAW TO EXPIRE.

A Large Number of Mongolians on the Canadian Line.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 20.—Two thousand Chinamen are distributed along the Washington, Idaho, and Montana line awaiting the expiration of the Exclusion law May 6 in order to cross into the United States from British Columbia. Eminent counsel have been retained by the companies which bring the coolies over under contract to defend any of the Chinese who may be arrested after crossing the border May 6. The feeling against the Mongols is very bitter among the Americans and it is possible that May 6, if it should be decided that the present law expired then and no new law enacted, summary action to expel the Chinese will be taken.

AN ALLEGED FORGER CUT TO PIECES.

Jumped from the Train as It Neared the Depot and Was Run Over.

DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—John Endries of Vurndale was found dead about 300 feet eas of the coal chute on the Northern Pacific track about 5 o'clock this morning. He was on the train that arrives at Detroit at 4:25 o'clock a. m. Sheriff Smith had him in charge for forging his father-in-law's name to a note, and as the train was approaching the station he threw himself from the train. The Sheriff immediately went up the track and found his body cut in two and badly disfigured.

Decided to Refuse the Reprieve.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 20.—[Special.]—The Board of Pardons met today and decided not to recommend the reprieve of Philip Baker, the murderer of Mrs. Neil Nelson. Baker's brother endeavored to stay proceedings by charging Neil Nelson, the woman's husband, with the murder. The board called for the evidence, and its decision means that the countercharge will fall to the ground and that Baker will hang.

LASALLE FOR FIFER.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO THE STATE DELEGATION.

Large and Enthusiastic Gathering of Republicans at Ottawa—Results of Other County Conventions—Delegates Chosen at Meetings of Democrats—The High License Fight at Aurora and How It Was Won—Features of the Contest at Rockford.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The La Salle County Republican convention was held here today, and 200 delegates represented the towns of the county. The convention was presided over by Dr. J. R. Corbus of Mendota. Several of the leading politicians of the State were present, and brief addresses were made by George S. Prince, Galesburg; Lieut.-Gov. Ray, and Gen. Rinaker. After disposing of the preliminary work of the meeting, committees were appointed to meet delegates to the State and Congressional convention, and they reported as follows:

Delegates to State Convention—A. Means, D. L. Carpenter, J. W. Petit, F. Bowen, Ira Conover, Joseph Reinhardt, J. K. Corbus, A. C. McIntyre, J. C. Ames, J. Fornaf, F. Ferguson, W. S. Ellsworth, P. McCall, E. T. Reed, J. M. Lee, F. W. Goding, R. S. Smalley, T. C. Fullerton, H. W. Johnson, C. C. Glover, Henry Mayo, D. C. Harr, L. L. Thompson, W. E. Knapp, S. S. Willard, J. B. Porter, John McCormick.

Delegates to Congressional Convention—A. M. Anderson, W. H. McIntyre, Walter Reeves, W. Ross, E. C. Modes, P. Rinn, L. W. Sawyer, E. C. Lewis, Henry Gunn, Henry Boozel, E. T. Gobble, J. W. Dunaway, D. M. Terry, H. Dickerman, W. O. Ensign, E. Tell, W. Buebeck, D. T. Contrant, D. B. Gates, D. L. Carpenter, J. W. Preston, D. Robinson, A. C. McIntyre, William Truman, J. Corbus, F. H. Hunt, Charles Gibbs, Joseph Reinhard, C. Newriter, J. B. Waite, C. S. Cullen, A. T. Lardin, J. E. Cooke, C. E. Petit, J. Ferguson, Dr. Smith, John Wiley, R. J. Gage, and C. E. Spencer.

The administration of President Harrison was highly indorsed and the delegation was instructed for for Fifer for Governor, Lieut.-Gov. Ray for Attorney General, and Stephen Arnold for State Treasurer.

Other Republican County conventions were held as follows:

Bureau—Resolutions were passed indorsing the administration of President Harrison and instructing for Congressman Henderson's renomination from the Seventh District. Delegates to State convention are: John Wood, Lamoille; A. R. Greenwood, Spring Valley; S. G. Soverhill, Tiskilwa; Harry Fuller, Walnut; C. Brown, Wyanet; J. L. Martin, New Bedford; A. N. Richardson, Ohio; J. A. Perry, Malden; W. H. Gould, Neponset; A. D. Boal, Buda; W. H. Willis, Wheatland; J. T. Booth, Arlington; J. H. Henderson and Gen. I. H. Elliott, Princeton.

Jo Daviess—J. C. McKenzie of Elizabeth was nominated for the State Legislature. No instructions were given the delegates, but the delegates to the State convention unanimously indorse C. E. Fuller as candidate for Congressman-at-Large and the delegates to the Congressional convention favor C. A. Works of Rockford for the State Board of Equalization and R. R. Hitt of Mount Morris for Congress.

Jefferson—Gen. C. W. Pavey was empowered to select the delegates to the State convention. He has chosen the following: Dr. H. S. Plummer, Capt. L. H. Watson, Maj. J. P. Crocker, Capt. S. T. Stratton, and the Hon. N. H. Moss of Mount Vernon, the Hon. Matt Telford of Dix, and George B. Welbourne of Woodlawn.

Mercer—Eight delegates were selected for the State convention and twelve delegates to the Eleventh Congressional District convention. Resolutions were passed indorsing the National and State Administrations, deploring the failure of the Fifty-first Congress to pass a law securing honest Federal elections, favoring wiping out the objectionable features of the Compulsory Education law, and the turning of all interest on State funds into the Treasury. The convention was opposed to instructing the delegations. The majority of the delegates were for Fifer and the delegates to the State convention are for Fifer, with Col. Marsh second choice.

AURORA VOTES FOR HIGH LICENSE

The Low License People Now in a Minority in the Council.

AURORA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—High license has won the day in this city, and the low license people are now trying to figure out a plan by which they can dodge the law. It is a forlorn hope, for the Council is high license by a vote of 8 to 6, with the Mayor and every city officer supporting it. There is little hope for the saloon-men unless they can win over two high license members, and that seems improbable. If every man stands by his colors the saloonkeeper will be compelled to pay $1,000 a year instead of $500, as has heretofore been the case.

There was no line drawn but that between high and low license. The low license party was defeated by the Australian ballot system, which many of its supporters could not figure out, and not wishing to appear ignorant of the new requirements staid away from the polls. On the other hand the high license people were fully cognizant of everything that pertained to the new Election law. They came out early and staid till the polls closed. Many who had business interests in Chicago remained here all day and worked tooth and nail for the success of the ticket. These conditions of the respective parties had only a natural effect, and though the vote was only fairly large, the high license people won the battle, electing four of their men as against three for the low license party, which gives them a working majority in the new Council.

There were many ludicrous mistakes made by the low license constituency, for with the exception of the township election a week ago the voters were accustomed to the old method of scratching voters and placed a cross in front of a candidate whom they desired to vote against. In this way the high license ticket gained many votes. Aside from the question of license the action of the low license members in running away on a fishing excursion last year was made an issue, and many men who are in favor of low license voted against these men and in favor of their opponents. Those defeated by that issue are S. F. Thorwalth, Mayor in 1882 and a member of the Council since 1870, John Kinley, and Mike Dillon. The only man on that excursion who was returned is Nicholas Caas of the Seventh Ward.

THE HOT FIGHT IN ROCKFORD.

How the Anti-License People Took Action and Made Gains.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The campaign which ended with Tuesday's election was one of the most exciting and persistent ever known in Rockford. For two or three years back the license question had not occupied such a prominent place in municipal elections and it had come to be considered that it was a safe license city. During the last year the number of saloons has been increased from twenty to thirty-seven, and several of them were planted in certain localities where the neighbors strongly objected and in spite of strong protests. This angered quite an element of the license people, and the Prohibitionists taking advantage of the conditions began a strong fight to carry the city.

There were eight Aldermen to elect in the seven wards. A Citizens' Association was organized and Republican temperance men were pushed to the front. Nearly every pulpit in the city was utilized, and for the last six weeks there were mass-meetings in the churches every Sunday, rallies every week, and distinguished speakers were imported to help the cause. The Citizens' Association had every newspaper in the city either with them or neutral. Besides this they issued a weekly paper, distributing it gratuitously all over the city.

In two wards combinations were made with the A. P. A., the anti-Catholic society. In the Fourth, where the Republicans were restless because the Democrats captured the license caucus year after year, a strong Republican, A. E. Smith, was put up by them. In the Sixth, the Swedish ward, a popular Swedish Republican was nominated.

On the other hand the license people did little and blundered all along the line. At first they laughed, and when they awoke to the realization that there was danger it was too late for effective work. They had weak candidates in some of the wards and none at all in one, and they had no organization and no leaders. The result was that out of 3,986 votes cast the no-license people got a majority of 432. If this had been distributed right they would have turned the Council. As it is, they gain two in that body, sending four Aldermen back. The license people elected four, which makes the new Council stand 9 to 5 in favor of license. The big no-license majorities were in the Second and Sixth Wards, which are adjoining wards in the Swedish district.

In the Second, where there were two Aldermen to elect, the license people did not contest the election. In the Sixth the Swedish no-license candidate polled 516 to his opponent's 274. In the First and Fifth combinations were made with the A. P. A., and the license majorities reduced in the First from 199 to 58, and in the Fifth from 200 to 13.

There was a humorous feature to the campaign. A new saloon was opened several weeks ago. It was an elegant, gilded affair and the proprietor announced that he would employ English barmaids. The result is a howl in press and pulpit, and Mrs. H. W. Price and other temperance ladies circulated petitions and presented them to the Council protesting against allowing such a thing. It transpired about the time the petition was received that the barmaids were papier-maché figures on the artistic walls of the saloon.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESSMEN.

Results in the Twentieth and Sixteenth Districts—National Delegates.

METROPOLIS, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional convention for the Twentieth District met here today. George W. Smith of Jackson County was nominated by acclamation for reëlection. In the race for member of the State Board of Equalization were five candidates. On the eighty-seventh ballot Judge Jesse J. Bishop of Williamson County received the nomination. The delegates to the national convention are: Judge Joseph P. Robarts of Pulaski County and S. Lovejoy Taylor of Randolph. Alternates, W. G. Smith of Johnson and State Senator Thomas H. Hendran of Pope.

MARSHALL, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—At the Sixteenth District Republican convention held here today J. O. Burton of Clay was nominated by acclamation for Congressman and Jarry Ishler of Martinsville was the nominee for member of the State Board of Equalization. T. J. Golden of Marshall and P. W. Barnes of Lawrenceville were chosen as delegates to the National convention with James E. Wharf of Olney and Frank Brock of Wayne County as alternates. Resolutions commending the administration of President Harrison and that of the Illinois State officers, and the course of Shelby M. Cullom in the United States Senate were adopted. The following was passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, John R. Tanner of this Congressional District has been an untiring worker for the Republican party and for the promotion of Republican principles and Republican success, therefore we unqualifiedly indorse his leadership of our grand old Republican party in this district and in the State.

NORSWORTHY AND CAMPBELL.

Rival Candidates for the Senatorship from the Forty-sixth District.

CARMI, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Democratic party in the Forty-sixth Senatorial District is split. Two rival conventions met in this city today and successfully widened the breach, both factions claiming precedence. The regular delegation from White County, with delegations from Lawrence and Wabash, met at Berry's Hall and nominated John T. Norsworthy of White for Senator and Fleming Williams of Wabash for Representative. Leonard Byle acted as Chairman and Sam Martin and Boon Kershaw, both ex-Representatives, were active leaders in this convention. The delegates from Hamilton, Lawrence, and Wabash Counties assembled at the court-house and after vainly calling for the White County delegation proceeded to nominate James R. Campbell of Hamilton for Senator with J. Edwin Black of Lawrence and Jacob Zimmerman of Wabash for Representatives. Judge Steele of McLeansboro presided at this convention and many leading Democrats of the district participated.

MATTOON, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention for the Thirty-second Senatorial District met in this city today and nominated Isaac B. Craig of Coles County for State Senator and Dr. J. P. Magee of Douglas and Joseph Clark of Cumberland for Representatives.

SATISFIED WITH THE AMENDED CALL

The Collins Men Cease Complaining—Other Political Matters.

After all the fuss about the errors in the call the Collins men settled down yesterday to the belief that it was not intended to do them an injustice. The amended call was published in an evening newspaper and was satisfactory.

Judge Collins' friends were made happy by the receipt of a letter from Gen. Kueffner which criticised Gov. Fifer's attitude on the school question; also by the announcement made in certain quarters that George B. Swift had declared open war on Fifer and would carry the Eleventh Ward against him.

But the ardor of the Collins men was somewhat dampened on learning that Mr. Swift, though opposed to Fifer, is not for Collins, but for Longenecker. The Fifer men in the Eleventh, including Chief Grain Inspector Price, Park Commissioners Fulton and Mason, Drainage Commissioner B. A. Eckhart, and John J. Badenoch, will it is said demand representation on the delegation to Springfield.

There was some talk that O. D. Wetherell would become a candidate for Congress before the Republican convention in opposition to Mr. Aldrich. But the rumor to this effect found few believers.

The arguments in favor of the nomination of some German-American on the Republican State ticket increase in force and cogency.

The Fifer men were made happy during the day by the receipt of telegrams saying that the McLean and La Salle delegations, numbering over fifty, had been instructed for Fifer, while the Fifer administration had been heartily indorsed in Rock Island County, which was taken as equivalent to the instruction of its fifteen delegates. The Fifer figurers now claim 436 delegates for their candidate. They count on at least 200 delegates from Cook County. This will give them sufficient votes to nominate, "and there are several other counties to hear from."

There was a meeting last evening at Northwest Turner Hall for the purpose of bringing about a fusion of the Republican factions in the Twentieth Ward. After some discussion all subjects in dispute were referred to the following committee: Frank Weidener, City Central committee; Conrad Weideman, County Central committee; John Roach, Congressional committee; ex-Ald. William Eisfeldt, and B. F. Kramer.

It turns out that Jimmy Taylor, the young Iroquois brave and ex-Federal officeholder who threatened Tuesday to lead a revolt against John M. Palmer in the Democratic State convention next week, is not a delegate to the convention, and can hardly break in. The bolt against Palmer therefore has collapsed. But those two active Morrison agents, Thomas Jefferson McNally and James McHale, are busy, and no one knows what they will turn up.

Capt. Farrell's County Democracy marching club will go to Springfield next week dressed in their best suits of clothes. John P. Altgeld will foot the bills.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE SCORED.

Judge Collins and His Tenth Ward Supporters Attack It.

The Republicans of the Tenth Ward held a mass-meeting in Ambrose Hall, No. 109 Ambrose street, last night and denounced the action of the Republican County committee in shutting out the Tenth Ward from the primaries. C. P. Carboy, the Republican committeeman from the Tenth Ward, was denounced.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the committee in the issuance of the call for the county convention, and calling upon the State convention to credit no delegation from the Tenth Ward, the members of which did not favor L. C. Collins for Governor.

Judge Collins then addressed the meeting. Among other things he said:

The man who is the committeeman from this ward is known to have said that he requested the Central committee to leave the Tenth Ward out in the primaries to be held under the Crawford law, because the ward could not be carried in the interests of the machine. I say this and I am willing to stand by it. You, the people of the Tenth Ward, are not to be heard. You have no will in the matter. I do not think it would be safe for your County committeeman to live out in the country where I came from. I certainly do not advocate violence; but there is a limit to patience and human endurance. Where is the great and moral press of Chicago? A wrong has been done! A crime has been committed! A dastardly outrage has been perpetrated! The law has been prostituted!

Theodore Gestefeld and W. H. Tatge also addressed the meeting, which adjourned with rousing cheers for Judge Collins.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Delegates Chosen to the Other Party Meetings—Instructions Given.

At the Democratic county conventions held yesterday delegates to the various conventions were elected as follows:

Carroll County—Delegates to State convention: James M. Startzman, John S. O'Neal, and Rufus U. Cook. For the Congressional convention: Col. W. Feezer, William Hogan, John N. Brandt, and Armour Barber. Senatorial convention: Jethro Mastin, A. S. Salky, Roderick Chisholm, William Grissinger, W. S. Manning, Dr. J. L. Mershon, Thomas Cochran, Henry Myers. Resolutions indorsing Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, H. D. Dennis of Rockford for Congress, Judge Altgeld for Governor, John N. Brandt for the Legislature, and W. O. Wright for State Committeeman for Sixth Congressional District were passed. Marshall indorsed Palmer for President, Black for Governor, and H. W. Snow for Congress.

Vermilion—State delegates were instructed for Gen. J. C. Black for Governor. Resolutions were passed indorsing the course of Congressman Busey. Legislative delegates were instructed for G. W. Salmans for the Lower House. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the present system of coinage and a thorough revision of the tariff. The convention also denounced the Compulsory Education law and demanded its repeal. The county ticket is: Circuit Clerk, H. B. Cowap; State's-Attorney, J. A. Meeks; Coroner, Alfred Voorhees; Surveyor, Jonathan Kilbourne.

Henry—Delegates to the State, Congressional, and county conventions were chosen and a county ticket nominated as follows: For Circuit Clerk, Isaac Grant; State's-Attorney, William M. Smith; County Surveyor, Lloyd Z. Jones; Coroner, Dr. J. C. Smiley. A resolution attesting the availability of John M. Palmer for President was adopted by a close vote.

Miners Declare for Fifer.

JOLIET, Ill., April 20.—The miners of the Second Precinct of Braidwood met last Saturday evening and organized a Fifer club with 177 members out of 217 votes cast in the precinct in 1890. Mr. John Sims was elected President; Roger Meeliner, Vice-President; Henry Pearson, Treasurer, and I. J. Jones, Secretary. The meeting was full of enthusiasm. Resolutions were adopted requesting the renomination of Joseph W. Fifer by the Republican convention to be held in Springfield May 4 and 5, 1891, and pledging themselves to use every honorable means to secure his reelection to the office of Governor of this State. Other clubs are to be organized in the First and Second Precincts in the next few days.

New York District Convention.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—Some of the Republican Congressional district conventions were held today and elected delegates to the National convention at Minneapolis. The Fifteenth Congressional District sends the following: Thomas W. Bradley of Walden and Clarence F. Lexow of Nyack. At the Twenty-third Congressional District convention resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of President Harrison and commending the course of Secretary of State Blaine. The delegates named were: B. Lansing Waters and ex-Congressman James N. Sherman.

West Superior's Deadlock Unbroken.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—The deadlock in the Council on Mayor Scott's appointment is unbroken. Last night the name of B. J. Van Vleck was submitted as City Clerk. The Council caucused on the nomination and deferred action one week. An attempt to take the power of appointing the Council committees away from the Mayor was defeated. Much bad blood is shown on both sides. The Mayor is firm and says the Councilmen have the responsibility of confirming his appointments or continuing the old officers.

Kansas' Delegates Chosen.

SALINA, Kas., April 20.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention closed tonight. Ex-Gov. Glick of Atchison, Tully Scott of Iola, W. C. Jones of Leavenworth, Thomas E. Fitch of Wichita, and William Sapp of Cherokee were elected as delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention. J. R. Garrett, B. J. Sheridan, W. C. Perry, J. C. Eaton, Dr. C. Gilbert, T. W. Morgan, B. Isenhant, C. B. Gill, W. H. L. Pepperill, J. B. Sherlock, S. S. Reynolds, J. C. McClellan, and J. T. Steward were district delegates.

Gen. Alger Still a Candidate.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 20.—[Special.]—Gen. Russell A. Alger in a short interview tonight said that he had not withdrawn from the race for the nomination for President, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and that at present he has no idea of withdrawing.

THAT HETHERINGTON-ROBINSON CASE.

Commander Bartlett Became Incensed at Robinson's Impudence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 20.—Mail advices from Yokohama bring testimony submitted in the trial of Lieut. Hetherington before the Consular Court for the shooting of Robinson, whom he suspected of wrong conduct with Mrs. Hetherington. Commander Bartlett testified: "I asked Robinson to explain his attentions to and persecution of a married woman and why he followed her when he knew that Mr. Hetherington was away from his wife. I said: 'Robinson, Hetherington wrote you early in December in an honorable and gentlemanly way. You wrote a letter in answer also in an honorable and gentlemanly manner, in which you said you would give him no more cause for anxiety, and yet after giving your word of honor as a gentleman to leave Mrs. Hetherington alone, no sooner is her husband's ship out of the harbor than you go to the Grand Hotel.'

"Robinson promised not to attend any ball or dinner to which Mrs. Hetherington was invited and if by chance he met her to feign illness and leave.

"To this Robinson replied: 'But she wrote me a letter that morning asking me to come and see her. She is always setting her cap at me, every day she persecutes me. She has followed me trying to get me to pay her attention.'

"I said: 'Would it not have been easy for you to have sent some of these notes to the husband and then things could have been settled at once? You blame this woman—you, a man who knows that woman can never be blamed since the time of Eve. For the first time I lost my temper,' continued Bartlett. 'I called him a d—d coward to try to fix blame upon the woman.' It was very trying, and I continued: 'You scoundrel and villain, if I had been in Hetherington's place I would have put a bullet through you at sight.' I do not usually speak in that way. None of my officers ever heard me swear.

"He turned to me and said: 'I believe Lieut. Hetherington is justified in his conduct. I deserve shooting. I deserve anything. I have been expecting Lieut. Hetherington to shoot me.'

"I said I will not allow any shooting here or any horsewhipping if you behave yourself, but if you misbehave again then I shall be present and see you horsewhipped. I said that it was my belief that instead of the woman setting her cap for him he had deliberately laid siege to her from the first day that she landed. Robinson had softened in his manner during the conversation and said he deserved to be shot and expected it. Commander Bartlett's evidence further showed that Robinson had expected that Hetherington, accompanied by Bartlett, was going to horsewhip him, and his friends assembled to protect him. They afterwards persuaded him to go to Kobe, but he returned. Though Robinson had promised never again to meet Mrs. Hetherington, on New Year's while driving past the Grand Hotel he looked up at the window in which Mrs. Hetherington was and smiled. He kept smiling till his carriage got out of sight. Lieut. Hetherington was in passion over this and was going to horsewhip Robinson that evening, but friends persuaded him not to. Robinson was shown to have proposed a scheme of flight to Denver and to have sent the note to Mrs. Hetherington's room by a friend."

MICHIGAN'S GRAND ARMY OFFICERS.

Col. H. S. Dean Wins the Contest for Department Commander—Indorsed Alger.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 20.—[Special.]—The second day of the encampment of Michigan Department G. A. R. proved a great success, the attendance of old soldiers being doubled and a large crowd of visitors being in the city. The parade this afternoon numbered about 1,000 men in line. A number of prominent men arrived today, among them being Gen. R. A. Alger and Gen. L. G. Kountz, two of the former National Commanders.

At the meeting this afternoon the encampment unanimously passed a resolution indorsing Gen. Alger's war record and condemning the action of a New York paper in assailing him. National delegates were elected, after which election of officers was held. The two candidates for Department Commander were Col. H. S. Dean of Ann Arbor and Col. J. H. Kidd of Ionia. Over two hours were spent in nomination and seconding speeches, after which Col. Dean was elected, much to the surprise of all, as Kidd was supposed to have captured the encampment. The other officers elected were: J. R. Crosier of Menominee, Senior Vice-Commander; T. M. Wiley, Owosso, Junior Vice-Commander; H. S. White, Milford, Chaplain. Benton Harbor was selected as the next place of meeting.

Their Fighting Forces.

In the event of war Russia could show an army of 1,800,000 men, besides Cossacks; France, on a war footing, an army of 2,800,000; Germany, an army of 2,301,000 under twelve years' service.

TO VOTE FOR GROVER.

INDIANA DELEGATES WILL GIVE CLEVELAND THE CHOICE.

Gray Will Receive the Ballots if the Ex-President's Case Is Hopeless—The Platform to Be Adopted Today—Hoosier Gubernatorial Candidates—Anti-Administration Movement Centering on Gov. McKinley—Foster's Plurality in Louisiana Said to Be Over 10,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—Indiana will cast its vote for Cleveland. This has been agreed upon by both the Gray and Cleveland factions, and what yesterday was guesswork and doubt is tonight decision.

This is the program agreed upon today at a largely attended meeting of prominent supporters of ex-President Cleveland and ex-Gov. Gray, and all that the friends of the latter request is that the delegation be recommended to vote for Isaac P. Gray when it becomes manifest that Grover Cleveland is not to be the choice of the National convention. This incidental indorsement of Gray as Indiana's favorite son, when the nomination of the great Democratic leader shall be no longer considered possible, is conceded by the party leaders tonight to be a proper recognition of the claims of the ex-Governor and there is a general desire that he shall be cordially and earnestly supported by the delegation if the contingency ever arises. The Cleveland leaders do not believe that it ever will arrive.

A long meeting of the State Central committee was held this afternoon, at which were present the leading supporters of Cleveland and Gray. The proposition for the compromise instructions was again fully discussed and renewed, and pledges of adherence given by both sides. There is no likelihood of the Gray men receding from the agreement, and the exertions of the leading Cleveland men tonight are to prevent their overenthusiastic followers from breaking away and ignoring the agreement of their leaders tomorrow by endeavoring to stamp the convention into an unqualified indorsement of Grover Cleveland as the first and only choice of the Indiana Democrats for President of the United States.

The Platform to Be Adopted.

Immediately after the appointment of the various committees at this evening's meeting of the Congressional delegations the Committee on Resolutions assembled at the headquarters of the State Central committee and began work on the platform to be adopted at tomorrow's convention. There was little dispute on the question of party policy, the silver question being the only one which provoked extended discussion. Senator Voorhees and his friends were in favor of a free-coinage plank, but they were overruled by the majority of the committee.

The platform also arraigns the Harrison Administration, favors the Cleveland tariff policy, and on State issues indorses the new Cash Value Tax law as the only method yet devised for adequately taxing the corporations of the State, and denounces the corporations and monopolies fighting it in the courts. The Fee and Salary law is also indorsed.

Some of the Candidates.

The candidates for Governor are J. G. Shanklin of Vanderburg County, Claude Matthews of Benton, Mason J. Niblack of Knox, and Mortimer Nye of La Porte. S. W. Axtell of Greene and Col. J. B. McDonald of Whitley want the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor; and Samuel M. Briscoe of Union City, John Martin of Franklin County, and W. R. Myers of Anderson are after the place of Secretary of State. Auditor J. O. Henderson, Treasurer Albert Gall, Superintendent of Public Instruction H. D. Vories, State Statistician W. A. Peelle, Attorney-General A. G. Smith, and Supreme Court Reporter S. R. Moon are all candidates for renomination and have no opposition.

J. G. Shanklin and Claude Matthews are apparently pretty evenly matched for the Gubernatorial contest. Each is claiming the nomination on the second ballot. Thus far good judges give Shanklin a shade the better of the fight. He has the First Congressional District, which is in the extreme southwestern portion of the State, solid with the exception of Posey County, and it is claimed he has all but three of that delegation. He claims seventy-five votes in Marion County, not disputed, and the Allen County delegation. This takes in the three largest cities in the State, Fort Wayne being in Allen County. In addition to this he claims ten other counties and his friends say he will have 520 votes on the first ballot. He has taken all the advantage possible of Cleveland's popularity and has not missed a chance to praise the ex-President. Matthews is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and the present Secretary of State. He lives in the Ninth Congressional District, has a big farm and takes well with the farm element. His friends have not figured their strength to as fine a point as the Shanklin people, but they say that when the farm delegates arrive tonight and in the morning it will become apparent which way the nomination will go. Matthews is the last man to enter the contest. He is said not to be much of a stump speaker, while talking is Shanklin's stock in trade. The latter's campaign is being manged by Jack Nolan of Evansville, who is a shrewd young man.

Little is said about the convention nominating either Congressman Holman or Lyman for Governor, and less is said about Gray in this respect, though there is a firm belief that the ex-Governor would jump at the nomination if he thought he could get it. He realizes, it is said, that if he does not succeed in getting upon the national ticket or get national recognition in some way he will disappear from Democratic politics in Indiana forever.

District conventions were held in the city today. None were disturbed by contests between candidates. Congressman Bynum was nominated for reëlection, George W. Brill for Senator from Marion and Hendricks Counties, and J. P. Curtis for Senator from Marion, Shelby, and Madison Counties.

Program of the Convention.

The convention will be called to order tomorrow by Chairman Taggart, who will preside until the Permanent Chairman has been selected. Senator David Turpie has been agreed upon for Permanent Chairman and Judge Nelson of Logansport for Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions, as selected by the district convention tonight, has a majority of Cleveland men. It is as follows: First District, E. M. Swain; Second, John H. Spencer; Third, Samuel B. Voiles; Fourth, Ben Smith; Fifth, James H. Fowler; Sixth, Judge S. C. Abbott; Seventh, John W. Kern; Eighth, George A. Bright; Ninth, Eli Brown; Tenth, J. Kopelke; Eleventh, J. R. Slack; Twelfth, J. M. Barrell; Thirteenth, J. D. Osborn.

The following are the delegates by district that will be reported today:

First District, E. P. Richardson, Philip Zoercher; Second, R. C. Houston, W. A. Cullers; Third, E. J. Nikalaus, D. A. Jennings; Fourth, Herman Frickler, John Beggs; Fifth, W. S. Shirley, D. B. Johnson; Sixth, John Chatwood, J. H. Smith; Seventh, W. E. English, A. C. Ayers; Eighth, Moon E. Lamb, Thomas Catlin; Ninth, Richard [illegible], James Murdock; Tenth, C. R. Pollard, J. E. [illegible]; Eleventh, Sherman Witts, E. E. Megriff; Twelfth, Sam M. Foster, N. B. Newman; Thirteenth, Henry S. Chester, O. M. Packard.

The delegates-at-large will be: Senator Voorhees, Hugh Dougherty of Bluffton, Charles L. Jewett of New Albany, and Samuel E. Morss of Indianapolis.

CENTERING ON GOV. M'KINLEY.

The Anti-Administration Movement in His Direction—Reed's Ambition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—The anti-administration movement is plainly centering on Gov. McKinley. He may be only an anchor thrown to windward by Platt, Quay, and the other opponents of Gen. Harrison, but he is expected to keep the opposition movement off shore until the convention meets. The story as it is told here today is an interesting one. Everybody knows that Speaker Reed has a Presidential ambition. Mr. Reed himself has not been able to understand why the Republican party, which indorsed his course as Speaker, has not been willing to take him up for its candidate. While in New York recently it is stated that he sought out Platt and the other bosses and asked them if the Empire State would not be able to do something for him at Minneapolis. He had seen many evidences of his personal popularity in New York and he thought his request was a reasonable one. He was told that the New York delegation might give him a complimentary vote, but the leaders did not see how he could make any showing unless he had New England at his back, and as Mr. Reed is most of the time fighting both the Harrison Administration and Secretary Blaine it was not seen how he could make much headway. Further inquiry brought out that many of the bosses were committed to McKinley, and that the reports about the development of McKinley sentiment at the famous Bliss dinner were not exaggerated. Further than this, when Maj. McKinley went through New York to take part in the Rhode Island campaign he was told by those who were manipulating the anti-Harrison movement that they asked nothing of him except the liberty of presenting his name in a certain contingency. They did not promise a nomination, but they pointed out what might happen if Ohio followed the example of New York and Pennsylvania in sending uninstructed delegations. Maj. McKinley was not to go as a delegate-at-large. He was, in fact, to stay away from the convention entirely, so that there should be no suspicion of a preconcerted movement. A few days in advance of the convention the anti-administration leaders were to hold a conference in Minneapolis to arrange their plans. They did not intend that the New York delegation should go to the convention as a straight out anti-Harrison crowd. Instead the plan was for them to mingle among the delegates from other sections of the country and in a half-hearted way say that if the President were renominated they would support him, though they knew he would certainly lose the State. Then, when the delegates began to ask who could carry it, three or four names would be mentioned, among them McKinley's. Later the uninstructed Ohio delegation would turn up and would seize the opening to present McKinley. Pennsylvania would fall in line and New York would come with a rush. From what is known here there is little doubt that the outlines of this story are correct, but the person least sanguine of its success is Gov. McKinley himself. He is more than willing to be President, but in his confidential talk with his friends he has indicated his doubts whether it would be wise for him to make any effort till 1896. There is little doubt that the Ohio delegation will not be instructed for Harrison. The friends of the administration have never asked this much. In any event an uninstructed Ohio delegation would not mean that Gov. McKinley would control it. No account is taken in these calculations of ex-Gov. Foraker, but he is a potential factor in Buckeye politics, and no movement can succeed which leaves him out. A goodly portion of the Ohio delegates will be his personal followers.

FOSTER'S PLURALITY OVER 10,000.

Elected Governor of Louisiana—Fitzpatrick's Majority as Mayor.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—[Special.]—The returns as they are now coming in indicate Murphy J. Foster's election as Governor by 10,000 to 15,000 plurality. He has carried Ascension by 1,200 and Concordia by a still greater majority. De Soto is his, East Feliciana, where a negro was lynched two years ago for distributing anti-lottery literature, gave Foster 1,500. Iberville and Lafayette swell the Foster majority, and Madison adds handsomely to his figures. Natchitoches and Rapides give him an immense gain over McEnery, while St. Landry and St. Mary together offer a majority of almost 5,000. Webster, Saline, Tensas, and Vermilion parishes are all with Foster. New Orleans probably gives McEnery a majority of a few thousand, which will amount to nothing as against those already piling up in the anti-lottery candidate's favor. McEnery has carried Iberia, Tangipahoa, and a few other parishes. According to the Chairman of the Foster Campaign committee the Foster majority will be 20,000, possibly. There is nothing in this talk, because the same man claims majorities for Foster in many instances greater than the heaviest vote ever known in those parishes. In some precincts McEnery does not seem to have received a single vote, although he has quite a support therein at the recent white primaries. Occasionally one was left by oversight. Fitzpatrick's majority as Mayor of New Orleans is now estimated at 4,000.

NEW YORK ANTI-HARRISON.

Character of the Republican Delegation to Go to Minneapolis.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—The *Herald* says that the Republican delegation that will go from this city to the Minneapolis convention is strongly anti-Harrison. Only four of the sixteen delegates elected at the Congressional convention Tuesday night are known to favor the President for a second term. They are Elliott F. Shepard, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, William Henkel, the candidate of the Blisses, and Gen. Horace Porter.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt's strong hand was shown in the selection of the delegates, except in the Tenth District, where Biglin was defeated by Col. George Bliss. The delegates, with the exception of those from a single district, go uninstructed, which is taken to mean that they will not vote for Harrison. A strong Blaine sentiment is said to pervade the crowd.

Delegates who are put down as anti-Harrisonites are H. O. Armour, John E. Milholland, John D. Lawson, Samuel Thomas, George Hilliard, Sheridan Shook, and David F. Parker. Col. Cruger verified the report that he was for President Harrison. He said that a large number of Republicans in this State wanted Blaine, but as Blaine had declined to be a candidate they were satisfied to support Harrison.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

Delegates Chosen and the Instructions Given Them.

Democratic conventions were held throughout Michigan and delegates elected and instructed as follows:

MENOMINEE—State delegates: Jacob Leisen, J. E. Soults, Ed M. Hatton, John Fish, and W. A. Carley. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That the sentiment of this convention is favorable to the nomination of Grover Cleveland as a candidate for the Presidency."

LENAWEE—Elected twenty-three State delegates. Resolutions indorsing almost absolute free trade were passed and Grover Cleveland's name cheered. Delegates instructed to indorse Cleveland. One Hill Democrat from Macon Township who accidentally got on the delegation was promptly substituted by a Cleveland man.

Ottawa delegates to State convention—Oscar M. Shurban, H. Miller, Jacob Easterly, Thomas Savidge, Jacob Baar, Sherman Boyce, George F. Richardson, George P. Hummer, J. V. Van Putten, D. Miedema, S. M. Sage, W. J. Neiderhuis, D. O. Watson. The convention indorsed Cleveland.

National Convention of Colored People.

CINCINNATI, O., April 20.—A national convention of colored people of the United States is to be held here this summer. At a mass meeting of citizens held recently a committee was appointed consisting of Dana Rudd, S. J. Hunter, and W. M. Porter to devise a plan whereby proper attention of the American people and of the world may be called to the condition of the colored people in the United States. The committee has decided to ask the colored people of the United States to send delegates to a national convention to be held in Cincinnati July 4 and 5, 1892, for the purpose of taking effective steps to enlist the sympathy of all civilization in behalf of justice. Each State will be entitled to one delegate for every 10,000 of its colored population. It is not intended that this convention shall be in any sense a political one.

Delegates to Wisconsin's Convention.

PORTAGE, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—The Republican County convention of Columbia County, held today, selected the following delegates to the Republican State and Congressional District conventions: State convention—L. L. Breese, J. S. Maxwell, E. O. Jones, Fred W. Kunn, E. Maxfield, E. H. Burlingame, J. Bowman. Congressional—A. J. Turner, W. G. Cole, Peter Tennison, John G. Griffin, J. M. Brishnell, C. F. Mohr, W. H. Proctor, J. R. Hastie, R. N. McConochie, H. E. Andrews, F. H. Greene, L. H. Doyle. The delegates to the State convention were instructed to present the name of A. J. Turner as one of the delegates for the State-at-large to the National Convention.

No Fusion in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—[Special.]—S. M. Owen, Alliance candidate for Governor in 1890, declared today that there was not the slightest probability of fusion between the Alliance and the Democracy this fall. He asserted that to fuse would be for the Alliance to throw away all chances of success. If the Alliance named a ticket on a sound platform it would draw heavily from both the old parties, while if it fused with the Democracy all its independent Republican strength would return to the fold. Mr. Owen declared emphatically that he would not take a nomination for Governor upon a fusion ticket under any consideration.

Instructed to Aid Cleveland.

DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—At conventions held today in Lenawee, Branch, Allegan, Iron, Ottawa, and Dickinson Counties the delegates were instructed to vote for the election of Cleveland delegates to the national convention.

FRAUDS AT TH[illegible]ORT.

CHARGES AGAINST PR[illegible]ERS ARRESTED IN NEW [illegible]RK.

A Member of a Gotham F[illegible] and an Employe Accused of Brib[illegible]—One of the Government's Officials—[illegible]ational Developments Expected Th[illegible]gh More Arrests—Dr. S. H. Talcott [illegible]inks Baseball Mild Lunacy—J. B. [illegible]ggin Says No Copper Syndicate Is B[illegible] Formed.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Th[illegible] identity of the mysterious person who was [illegible]ested late Tuesday afternoon at the instan[illegible] of the customs officials was revealed today [illegible] is John Forstman, a shipping and bill [illegible] employed by Carl von Pustau & Co., a l[illegible] firm of commission brokers. Special [illegible]ent Whitehead followed the arrest today [illegible] securing that of Otto Schneider, the jun[illegible] member of the firm. Schneider and For[illegible] were admitted to bail in $2,000 each. [illegible] connection with the case another warra[illegible] has been issued which will be served tomorrow. The men are charged with having bri[illegible] Edward W. Simeons, a weigher, to pass [illegible]ertain large consignments of firecrackers [illegible]t less than actual weight. Simeons, the assistant weigher, was removed from the service March 31 last for connection, it is said, with the Macaroni cases. He was appointed April 13, 1882, and has now becom[illegible]
government. Clerk F[illegible]land. He will return
nected, and is a son of [illegible] "The Middleman"
the shipping firm of [illegible]ttractive throughout
Sensational develo[illegible]l has had no occasion
may be looked for sh[illegible]t is understood that
smuggling cases, whi[illegible]his XI. and Sir Geof-
mously of late. Colo[illegible]ndy's drama "Mam-
by the appointment of [illegible]pon a new play which
partment men by the [illegible] répertoire. Mr. Wil-
ury with the object of [illegible]rst foreign star whose
vestigation into the [illegible]n followed by success
system. [illegible] This actor's work is
A number of im[illegible]w-Yorkers of the pres-
brokers, who have be[illegible]merely to be amused.
ise from Italian port[illegible]l last week that W. J,
cheese, it is rumo[illegible]an who was placed in a
against, and many [illegible]was lying at the point of
Then, too, the seizu[illegible]his physician, who says
bacco last Saturday[illegible]ood physical condition.
excited not a little[illegible]here he is and frequently
[illegible]the best, and I will soon be

THINKS BAS[illegible] [illegible] to get well and tells the
[illegible] be able to leave in the fall
Dr. S. H. Talcott[illegible] [illegible]rical tour. He sleeps and eats
Wi[illegible] [illegible]fully changed man. At times

NEW YORK, Ap[illegible]king out the window and will
Superintendent [illegible] has no hesitation in telling
at Middletown, [illegible] talk, but does it very politely.
that baseball is [illegible] His friends visit him very
lunacy. It is a k[illegible] always glad to see them.
gives the lunatic[illegible]ies of the German theatri-
relieve them of[illegible]ently appeared at the Grand
their minds. [illegible] the Rosenfelds, managers
ancholy pati[illegible] because they refuse to pay
laughing heart[illegible]t to Germany. This is not a
the mistakes [illegible]terest, but it has led to a
cidents of the [illegible]evelation. In relating the
breathe while sitt[illegible]o a reporter this actress,
is beneficial to mo[illegible]enuously: "By the way,
baseball both bec[illegible]e not the real Saxe-Mein-
cause I believe it [illegible]d that few of us ever ap-
patients." [illegible]eater?" To this one of the
[illegible]lies that "the story is stuff

NO COPPER [illegible] [illegible] as presented a volume of
J. B. Haggin De[illegible] [illegible]ember of the cast of "The
[illegible] Theater. Mr. Daly is re-

NEW YORK, A[illegible]en to the laureate that
the last few days [illegible]o about the play which in-
York Metal Exc[illegible]the beginning." It is kind
interested in t[illegible]thus to the old poet, but so
flurried by the r[illegible] he must know that there is
[illegible] "The Foresters." What-
ing formed for t[illegible]en achieved by the play has
copper supply. [illegible]istic presentation given to it. It
representatives [illegible] incident, and characterization.
gone to London[illegible]wers say it is even weak in po-
foreign interest[illegible]
ing in regard[illegible]cault and E. J. Henley will
ters. The repre[illegible]n a play called "The Missing
William Keyse[illegible] are being made as to whether
more Copper c[illegible]odrama or a farce-comedy. The
isohn brothers[illegible]equally to either. A few years ago
J. B. Hagg[illegible] given at Central Music Hall the
said: "There[illegible]as "The Missing Link." It was
not be a com[illegible]ards and Seeboeck, two local
companies of[illegible]cene was laid on the tail of a
has been con[illegible]arth, represented by a grotesque
paper reports[illegible] the distance. Is it possible that
and simple. [illegible]ult and Henley have gotten hold
plated by the copper interests here was an arrangement for a conference between the American and European companies to see what measures could be adopted for mutual benefit. The movement to call such a conference has so far not been successful, and I have no reason for believing that a conference will be held. If a conference could be agreed upon it might be possible to come to an understanding in regard to production. It could be decided, for instance, whether it is policy, in view of the known consumption of copper, to take out of the ground more than is wanted."

Mr. Haggin said further that the report sent out from Butte Monday to the effect that the upper smelting plant of his company had been shut down was absolutely false. Several others in the trade corroborated Mr. Haggin's statement.

WASHINGTON'S INAUGURAL DAY.

Sons of the American Revolution to Meet in New York.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Board of Aldermen today gave unanimous consent to the use of the Great Governor's room in the city hall for the annual convention of the National Society of the Sons of American Revolution, Dr. William Seward Webb, President, April 30. In the evening of April 30 the New York society, Chauncey M. Depew, President, will entertain the delegates to the congress at a banquet at Delmonico's. The day will be the 103d anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States.

[illegible]ril of the Reading Combine.

The labor situation on the four great railroads [illegible]ed under the Reading deal tonight resem[illegible]d a smoldering volcano; it may break[illegible]th at any time. When the deal was consummated which put into the hands of the Reading railroad by lease the Lehigh Valley and [illegible]tral railroad of New Jersey, and brought into the combination by a control of stock the Delaware, Lackawanna and West[illegible], it was predicted that there would be a great curtailment in pay-rolls on railroads and in mines. It was denied by the railroad folk that there would be any extensive reduction. Enough, however, has been done in that direction to indicate what policy of the "coal combination" will [illegible] and to fill the labor organizations with alarm. Indeed, it is charged steps are already under way to "weed out" the labor organizations. When this is generally attempted it will bring about a struggle.

[illegible] Damages for a Wounded Heart.

L[illegible] Schultz must pay a high price for win[illegible] Georgine Wolter's heart, keeping it four [illegible]onths and throwing it away. After four [illegible]urs' deliberation the jury decided that Georgie was entitled to $25,000 damages. She had sued for $50,000. The verdict is for the [illegible]est amount awarded in the City Court, and [illegible] this city there has not been a larger am[illegible] awarded in a breach of promise trial sin[illegible] the trial of Miss Clara Campbell's suit aga[illegible] "Baby Bunting" Arbuckle in 1888, in which the amount was $45,000.

Pi[illegible] Friedheim Charged with Murder.

A[illegible]r Friedheim, pianist, who is regarded in [illegible]ountry as one of the finest pupils of Lis[illegible], spent tonight in a cell in the East Tw[illegible]-second Street Station-House, charged with murder. He had in a drunken fury stru[illegible] old August Battenhausen, who is a door[illegible]per at Amberg's Theater, and the blow ha[illegible] followed by sudden death.

[illegible]de Another Eastward Record.

[illegible] White Star steamship Teutonic, which le[illegible] this port last Wednesday, arrived at Q[illegible]stown at midnight last night and made a[illegible] eastward record. The Teutonic holds th[illegible]tern record for time and previously he[illegible] eastern record for time. It has now m[illegible] what is called at the steamship office the fa[illegible] steaming record, 5 days, 23 hours, and 29 [illegible]utes, covering 2,900 miles.

Aldermen Get the Salaries.

[illegible] Brooklyn Aldermen induced Mayor [illegible] to call a special meeting of the Board [illegible]imate today and they prevailed upon [illegible]embers of that board to decide that the A[illegible]men were entitled to salaries and fix the a[illegible]t at $2,000 each. This salary is to be[illegible] once.

[illegible]d His Wife and an Unknown Man.

[illegible] MOINES, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—David [illegible], a farmer living five miles northeast of [illegible], killed his wife and an unknown man at [illegible] tonight at 10 o'clock.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

LITTLE SHEPHERD COX OF QUINCY, ILL., FOUND IN CHICAGO.

After Months of Search He Is Located by the Police at the House of His Mother, by Whom He Was Enticed from His Home—Eloped with Her Husband's Consent—Washoe Indians on Their Way to Washington—Prospective May Corn Deal Proves Interesting—Local News.

Shepherd Cox Jr., a lad of 13 years and the son of a Quincy, Ill., capitalist, who was enticed from home by his mother last January, was brought into the Central Station by Detectives Dick and G... last night. He was with his mother, who is now married to E. C. Schnack and living at No. ... Green street. When the lad attains his majority he will come into the possession of the Quincy House, a hotel at Quincy, Ill., and 700 acres of land near Kansas City, which have been deeded to him by his father.

Several years ago Mr. and Mrs. Cox were divorced, and the father was given custody of Shepherd by the court. After the separation the father was again married, and at that time deeded to his son the land and the hotel. His mother left Quincy and went to Kansas City, where she married Schnack, a hotel cook. Two years ago they moved to Chicago, and last January she went to Quincy and came away with her son. It was believed that she came to Chicago with her boy
the officials and rece... city were notified. When
the tobacco monopoly ... the house last night
A striking feature ... both objected to the
ment which is made th... at after considering the
approved and indorsed b... She gave as her rea-
and is supported by Messrs. ... to Chicago that he
Mills. It is also reported ... but Shepherd said he
men are going to spring it ... father. The police
States as a campaign weapon ... last night.
the same lines as those of the w...

WHERE SHE FLED.

secured control of the ...ez — ...n B. Sivertson and
gland. The transaction ha... — Schaller.
through with unprecedented — ...r, a well-to-do physi-
details having been arranged i... — ...lived with his fam-
Baron von Olegar, the Lo... — ...reet, has eloped with
promoter, together with his — ...on of No. 708 Lar-
Watson Thomas, is awaiting th... — ...ns most affected by
American signatures. The for... — to locate the pair.
deny that the so-called privat... — of a long acquaint-
virtually the United States Gove... — of the couple from
in this manner has become now — full knowledge of
the master of San Domingo. O... — ...oman.
active negotiators has been Mr. — of the Rush Med-
the late Lord Mayor of London, — ...ecognized ability.
and M. Restio of Brussels. — Sivertson house

Not Confirmed in New York and — ...ved as a friend by

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special. — ...ion is 38 years old,
went to see Mr. Gould regardi... — ...rand's junior by
news, but found he was out of — and Dr. Schaller
son, George Gould, said he was sur... — his wife, who
father had never heard of such — about the knowl-
would not join in it if it had been — ...prachment grew
him. — ...ng physician.
Ogden Mills said: "I never heard — ...owing attach-
a scheme." — suspected it
Consul Vasquez of San Domingo. — Dr. Schaller
sul-General Haustedt of Hayti, — ...ttentions to Mrs.
pies a third of the Island of Sa... — ...se his actions by
both said that the story of th... — ...pu had brought the
news to them and that such a pla... — ...r his practice.
have been considered, for no man — ...haller called at
could agree to sell the land. That — renewed his
be done, they added, by a vote of al... — the presence
ple, and such a vote had not been as... — doctor with
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[S... — Mrs. Sivertson
A reporter called on Secretary of St... — ...and's charges
today in reference to the above — ...e with the man
but found him out. Assistant Secretar... — ...r affections.
ton said that he had never heard of — ...ouse you may
Domingo matter, and so did Acting — ...ecision. Then
of the Navy Soley and other de... — ...doctor.
chiefs. — ...son returned

Minister Phelps Doubts the St... — ...belongings,

[SPECIAL CABLE.] — ...rthwestern

BERLIN, April 20.—Minister Phelps, — husband
just returned from a short trip to th... — ...ame time
wald, gave me an emphatic and pos... — ...ppeared.
nial of the rumors that he had been m... — ...of them
in San Domingo matters, and that th... — ...ukee post-
been any unpleasantness between the — ...friend re-
States and Germany in consequence. — ...l diploma
ter Phelps said: "I decline to treat — ...with her
ports seriously. They are too absurd. — ...Her home
ing could be smoother than the re... — ...dvon could
tween Germany and the United States — ...to explain
have been no words, no quarrels, no — ...eft, how-
of any kind. I have no confirmation — ...er wrong
... — asked
... — ...tions to
at least be faithful to her. He will not, however, allow her to return, and yesterday he filed a bill asking for a divorce.

Dr. Schaller is the son of Dr. John Schaller, a physician whose office is at No. 193 West Randolph street. His brother, Henry Schaller, conducts a drug store at Larrabee street and Lincoln avenue.

RED MEN JOURNEY TO WASHINGTON.

Two Indians from Nevada Go to Ask Aid for Their Tribe.

Captain Jim and Dick Bender, two Washoe Indians from Nevada, passed through the city yesterday morning at 8:15 en route to Washington, where they will make a strong plea in behalf of their tribe for an appropriation sufficient to give them a reservation in their native State. The Washoe tribe contains from 500 to 700 people and has always been friendly to the whites, according to the testimony of Nevada's present Governor. For many years this people has lived in the western part of the State, depending largely for its support upon the crop of pine nuts, which is rapidly decreasing on account of the sale of land and consequent removal of timber. The government has done absolutely nothing for this tribe up to the present time. Agricultural implements have not been furnished them, and as a result the race exists as a parasitic growth, drawing its rations from nature's products, the settler's pantry, and the purse of the charitably disposed.

The Indians possess the following letter:

CARSON CITY, Nev., April 12.—To His Excellency, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: This letter will be presented by two Indians of the Washoe tribe, Captain Jim and Dick Bender, who desire to present their claims for government aid. Their tribe numbers about 700. They have no reservation and have never received any assistance from the government. They have always been friends of the whites and are quite industrious, intelligent, and many of the younger men are fairly well educated. They depend largely upon the pine nut crop for food, but this supply is becoming scarce, in consequence of the land being sold and the timber being cut off. The citizens of Carson Valley have contributed money sufficient to enable these men to go to Washington and lay their case before you. Our representatives at Washington are fully advised regarding their condition and needs and will doubtless be pleased to furnish you any information desired. I respectfully recommend these men and their cause and the people they represent to your kind consideration. Very respectfully yours,

R. R. COLCORD, Governor.

At 10:45 o'clock, after a stay of two hours in the city, they left for Washington, where they will arrive today.

TWO OF THE BODIES IDENTIFIED.

Inquests Held on the Remains of the Three Women Found.

The mutilated body of the woman found Tuesday morning in the lake at the foot of Peck court has been identified as that of Mrs. Clara Marshall of South Chicago. The inquest was held on the remains at Klaner's morgue yesterday afternoon. Only two witnesses gave testimony. These were Officer Harrington of the Harrison Street Station and W. L. Hanlin of No. 346 State street, switchman for the Illinois Central railway company. They told of the finding of the body. Dr. Hektoen reported that his post-mortem examination did not show that the woman came to her death from drowning. The jury returned a verdict that she came to her death on or about April 14, whether from drowning or not the members being unable to say.

The body was identified by Emma Marshall of No. 45 Halsted street as that of her mother. Mrs. Marshall, she said, was a widow, 5... years of age. Emma said that about three months ago John Deanon, her son-in-law, hit Mrs. Marshall over the head with a club, and after that time she always appeared demented. Deanon is a porter in the employ of Hannah & Hogg.

The woman found dead Sunday night in the Lake View limits waiting-room of the North Chicago railway company has been identified by Mrs. Dighedack of North and California avenues as her mother, Mrs. Catharine Schapfeldt of No. 911 West Chicago avenue. The published descriptions seemed to strike Mrs. Dighedack as like that of her mother and yesterday she went to the latter's home and found her missing. Later she visited Klaner's Milwaukee avenue morgue and identified the remains.

An inquest was held at Watkins' morgue, Hyde Park, yesterday on the body of the unknown woman found in the lake at the foot of Fifty-fourth street. The jury was unable to determine whether her death was accidental or not. The body was not identified.

ABSTRACTS FOR DRAINAGE ROUTE.

The Proposition of W. C. Barber of Joliet Accepted—Other Action.

At the meeting of the Drainage Board yesterday a proposition from W. C. Barber of Joliet was considered. Mr. Barber proposed to furnish abstracts of title for three miles of right of way between the Will County line and the Romeo road at Romeo for $400. The proposition was accepted. Mr. Barber agrees to have the abstracts ready in ten days, and is allowed the use of the abstracts previously made by him for the Artingstall route.

Before Judge Dorrance Dibell, in the County Court of Will County at Joliet Monday, the property-owners of the three miles of right of way between the Will County line and Romeo will appear to show title to the land, and the cases will be then set for trial some time early in May.

The Western Stone company is a large holder of lands through which the drainage channel will pass, and a special meeting of the board will be held next Saturday afternoon to enable officials of that company and other interested landholders also to appear before the board on right of way matters.

Action on a request by Engineer Williams was postponed for one week. The request was for the appointment of a board of consulting engineers. The request was as follows:

Several questions of great consequence will have to be settled after the bids for constructing the main drainage channel below Willow Springs are received on the 8th of June; questions which affect location, treatment, and manner of conducting work and which are of vital importance to the Sanitary District. To aid in such settlement I respectfully request that a board composed of engineers who have special qualifications to deal with the matters which will come before them be chosen to act in such capacity as your board may direct, to aid in the determination of all questions involved, whether said questions may be in controversy or not. If this request is acceded to I suggest that they be appointed as soon as possible in order that they may become thoroughly familiar with the questions involved before bids are received, and thereby avoid unnecessary delay.

Under the rules of the board there must be three experts, who are to be selected by the board in consultation with the engineer.

A proposition from Greeley, Carlson & Co. to post up to date the atlases of Hyde Park, Lake, and Chicago for $240 was accepted. Expenses for the week ending April 16 amounted to $1,840. They were ordered paid.

The board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

ARE READY TO ACCEPT CHARGES.

Thirty-eight Students Receive Degrees from the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The thirty-fourth annual commencement exercises of the Chicago Theological Seminary were held last evening at the First Congregational Church, Washington boulevard and Ann street. The church was well filled with friends of the institution, who listened with interest to the last rhetorical efforts of the students before they assumed the duties of professional life. The graduating class had thirty-eight members, of whom fifteen were regular course students, nine special course, two in the Dano-Norwegian department, and twelve in the Swedish department.

The Rev. Franklin W. Fisk, President of the seminary, presided over the exercises, which opened with a piano solo by Miss Harriet M. Adams, followed by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Day. The speakers of the evening, with their subjects, were as follows: "Religious Problems Among the Scandinavians in this Country," John Hetland; "Israel's Historia Fore Faugenskapen i Babel," Olof Peter Anderson; "Obligations of Wealth in America," George Edmund Green; "Relations of the World's Fair to Christianity," Charles Dayton Moore; "Advantages of the City for Christian Work," William Horace Day; "Is the Power Not Ourselves That Makes for Righteousness Personal?" Jay Munsell Hulbert; "The Humanitarian Aspect of Missions," Charles Lawrence Mills; "The Young Minister and Church Comity," Henry Martyn Richardson; "The Method of Divine Revelation in the Light of Semitic Study," George Sherman Rollins. The speaking was followed by the conferring of degrees.

WATCHING FOR A MAY CORN DEAL.

Traders on 'Change Are Wondering if a "Combine" Is at Work.

Traders on 'Change are watching corn with more or less interest. It is supposed by a good many that there is a deal of some kind being run by several powerful professionals, and that there is to be a squeeze in May. The strong features of the situation lie in the fact that there are light stocks of contract grade corn, and that the weather being wet through the corn country is against the grading of the current receipts. Many of the local and outside traders earlier in the season, basing their judgment on the enormous crop of last year, sold May corn short, and this short interest is said to approximate 10,000,000 bushels. The Cudahy Packing company and the Quinlan crowd of New York are supposed to be the heaviest "long," and the operations of their brokers are closely watched in the pit. Yesterday's market was nervous, and at the opening higher prices prevailed, May selling ⅝@1 cent over the close of the previous day, at 43@43⅜ cents. The close, however, was but ⅜ cent over Tuesday. The "longs" offered corn quite freely and broke the market off, possibly for the purpose of "shaking out" some of the small holders. If a May deal can be successfully run when notice is given six weeks before May contracts must be filled it will surprise the majority of the trade. It has never been done in the past.

TO SEND HIM HOME TO ENGLAND.

Plans of Wallace S. Betts' Friends to Help Him in His Affliction.

Total blindness is all that Wallace S. Betts has before him in life, yet he may find consolation in the fact that there is a strong possibility of his spending his remaining days in his home in England. The story of his energetic efforts to earn a living first for his family and then for himself in the face of his rapidly approaching affliction—how he succeeded for a time but was finally forced to give up the struggle—was told in THE TRIBUNE a few days ago. Unable to help himself, it became necessary, as blindness crept on him day by day, to ask assistance. His friends have inaugurated a movement to send him back to England. George D. Boulton, manager of the bond department of the First National Bank will receive such subscriptions as the public may wish to contribute.

Charges Assault and False Imprisonment.

John R. Truman yesterday filed a complaint before Justice Everett charging F. M. Newberry, L. L. Smith, and H. S. Powers with assault and battery and false imprisonment March 31. Truman was an employé of the Palace Hotel, and when C. P. Newberry got in trouble in connection with certain transactions as manager of the hotel Truman was called to give testimony against him before Master in Chancery Windes. Truman alleges that a few days afterwards F. M. Newberry, C. P. Newberry, and the others named in the complaint caught him and compelled him to go into a room at the Grand Palace Hotel and make a deposition impeaching his former testimony, thereby imprisoning him and assaulting him.

Arguments in the Noble Trial.

The case of Lena Olsen against County Physician William L. Noble, charged with assault, was called for the hearing of arguments of counsel in Justice Blume's court at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Manning, for the prosecution, in reviewing the testimony of the defendent said he would go far enough to say that "if Billy Wheelock and Charles Francis were in Dr. Noble's office that night they were there for the purpose of giving the alarm if the doctor was interrupted." Mr. Manning finished his opening argument at 4:30 o'clock, when the court indulged in a recess. At the conclusion of the recess the counsel for the defense asked for a continuance until today at 1 o'clock. The prosecution agreed and the court adjourned until that hour.

A Disappointed Candidate Tried for Assault.

M. B. McAbee and his brother Charles, charged with assaulting James A. Quinn election night because Quinn had opposed the former's candidacy for Alderman in the Twenty-fourth Ward, were before Justice Glennon yesterday. The ex-candidate was discharged, but Charles was fined $25.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Gives strength and fine flavor to soups and sauces.

RARE MUSICAL TREAT

GERMANIA MAENNERCHOR'S LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON.

Apollo Musical Society, Chicago Orchestra, and Mme. Marie Ritter-Goetze Assist the Maennerchor in Giving One of the Great Musical Events of the Year—Picture of Baron von Steuben Given to the Society—Banquet and Dancing Enjoyed—Some of Those Who Attended.

Musical Chicago has seldom listened to such a combination of talent as that gathered at the Germania Club-House last night under the auspices of the Germania Maennerchor. The Apollo Musical Society under the direction of William L. Tomlins, the Chicago Orchestra under the direction of Theodore Thomas, the Germania Maennerchor under the direction of Henry Schönefeld, and Mme. Marie Ritter-Goetze of the Metropolitan Opera company, New York, rendered the several numbers on the program. It was the third and last concert of the season at the Germania club. Fully 800 people were present. Theodore Thomas, in return for a complimentary reception given for him by the club a few months ago, tendered the services of his orchestra.

BARON STEUBEN, BY MICHALOWSKI.

The program was as follows:

Ouverture, Freischütz.......Weber
Andante Cantabile, op. 64.......Tschaikowsky
Scene and Aria, Rienzi.......Wagner
Mme. Ritter-Goetze.
Serenade, op. 26.......Goldmark
a Herzeleid, Schwaebisches Volkslied.......Isenmann
b Liebe und Wein.......Werschinger
Germania Maennerchor.
Symphonic Poem, Le Rouet d'Omphale.......Saint-Saëns
a Es blinkt der Thau.......Rubinstein
b Zur Drossel sprach der Fink.......D'Albert
c Blumensprache.......Meyer-Helmund
Mme. Ritter-Goetze.
Theme and Variations, op. 18.......Beethoven
String Orchestra.
Frithjof, Scenes III. and IV.......Bruch
George Ellsworth Holmes, Apollo Quartet, and Male Chorus of the Apollo Musical Society.

The audience was an appreciative one, and the best commentary on the excellence of the program was the rapt attention given to each number. Not a whisper could be heard during the renditions, but there were bursts of applause when the artists finished. Mme. Marie Ritter-Goetze was repeatedly encored. Her powers of interpretation and execution were well shown and highly appreciated.

After the musical program 200 of the guests partook of a banquet. There were six tables and the large banquet hall was crowded to its utmost capacity.

F. J. Dewes' Gift.

At the north end of the banquet hall hung an oil portrait of Baron von Steuben, a gift to the club by F. J. Dewes. In a felicitous speech ex-Ald. Goldzier formally presented the portrait to the club. The portrait is the work of Herman Michalowski, a Milwaukee artist. The painting is a copy of a water-color sketch made from life. The sketch is the property of the Rev. Dr. Weston of New York. This portrait of von Steuben, the famous Prussian General who did so much to assist Washington in organizing the Revolutionary forces is the third contribution to an art collection the club is making. The paintings are to be in each case the work of German-American artists. The club is already in possession of a portrait of Carl Schurz, given by Harry Rubens, President of the Germania Maennerchor, and a portrait of Herman Raster, given by the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*. Michalowski is the first Western artist represented in the collection.

The evening, in which art and music had played the conspicuous parts, ended with a dance. The costumes of the women were remarked upon by those present as worthy of special notice.

Some of Those Who Were Present.

Among those in attendance were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Altgeld, Mr. and Mrs. Franz Amberg, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bluthardt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Boldenweck Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Brentano, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Claussenius, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Coith, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Collot, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Dewes, Dr. and Mrs. H. Dietrich, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Dreyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. William Edelmann, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fiedler, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. M. Thome, Mr. and Mrs. L. Uhlendorf, Mr. and Mrs. William Vocke, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Vowie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wacker, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Gust Zeese, Dr. and Mrs. Ziegfeld, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Revell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rubens, Mr. and Mrs. Edwart Fuerst, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Goldzier, Mr. and Mrs. William Grenier Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Griesheimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Grommes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halla, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Halle, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hand, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hand, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hertel, Mr. and Mrs. Otto G. Hathruger, Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Kasper, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kochs, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Leman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Madlener, Mr. and Mrs. F. Madlener, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Magnus, Dr. and Mrs. Philip H. Matthei, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Maus, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio May, Mr. and Mrs. Levy Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mendelsohn, Mr. and Mrs. George Messersmith, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Moeller, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ortmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. Paepke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Pank, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Peak, Mr. and Mrs. F. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petrie, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Max Stern, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Stevenson.

Ed Ackermann, William G. Appel, E. Baggot, Charles Bohling, Dr. Carl Buenz, Dr. G. A. Christmann, Will J. Davis, Dr. G. Fuetterer, John H. Glade, Edward Grass, A. Bates Greenshields, J. Frederick Halbach, Henry Halle, Emil Harz, F. Haverkamp, A. C. Hesing, Washington Hesing, E. Hess, G. Hessert Jr., Fred H. Hild, L. C. Huck, William Huffner, Goswin Hummel Jr., W. A. Hutchings, M. Jamieson, Wallace F. Kirk, R. W. Kohlhammer, Robert Kohlsaat, Emil Dietzsch, Leo Ernst, P. H. Fleming, E. G. Unitt, P. Van Vlissingen, John H. Weiss, E. R. Krouse, William Kroeschell, Albert Kuhlmey, Frederick Maas, Charles B. McDonald, Albert Magnus, August C. Magnus, David Mayer, John McGillan, Hempstead Washburne, George S. Willits, Alexander Konta, Carl Messerschmidt, Hibbard Porter, W. H. Rehm, R. E. Rhode, Paul Rothbart, J. C. Sampson, Frank Scales, Leo Schmidt, George Schneider, M. M. Schultz, H. H. Shufeldt, C. W. Simon, Fritz Sontag, and Anson Tempel.

To Advance Temperance Work.

The second day's session of the quarterly institute of the Non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union Alliance of Illinois was largely attended at the Grand Pacific yesterday. Plans for normal school instruction in temperance work were discussed. It is proposed to establish an institute or school in Chicago for the advancement of the temperance cause. Mrs. Nettie Bailey gave some interesting facts regarding the "chalk talk" work. The session will close tomorrow, and one of the important matters which will probably come up will be a discussion of the practicability of establishing coffee-houses with reading rooms and lodging apartments attached. These places are proposed as a substitute for saloons. Several wealthy capitalists are said to be interested in the project.

Their Case Was Continued.

The case of Lamson Brothers, Board of Trade brokers, against Robert E. Whittaker and Charles H. Smith, clerks, who are charged with embezzling $60,000 by fictitious trades without margins, was continued before Justice Everett yesterday. Mr. Lamson and Sidney S. Date, a member of the firm, were examined. Books and records put in evidence and Whittaker's own admission established the facts that he had done outside trading for fictitious customers without the knowledge of the firm, and that $60,000 of his firm's money was lost thereby. Whittaker's lawyer, however, declares that embezzlement cannot be proven in the case because his client did not take money, but merely operated in the firm's name so that when the market went down the firm had to cover losses.

Given Honorable Burial by Comrades.

A strange double funeral was held yesterday from No. 143 Monroe street, the bodies over which the prayers were said coming one from the pickling vat of a Chicago medical college, the other from the penitentiary at Joliet. The services were held under the direction of the Veterans' Relief and Industrial Association. The body of William Blakely was found Saturday at the Chicago Medical College. Blakely was a member of Company H, Sixty-first Illinois Infantry. The other body was that of Edwin P. Snyder, a one-armed peddler, who it is alleged failed to make a return to the owners of goods he carried. He was sentenced to Joliet for eighteen months, and died after his arrival there last Saturday.

Eleven Men Held for a Murder.

The Coroner's jury which investigated the shooting of George Scott, killed at No. 85 Henry street April 7, held the entire "Wright street gang" to the grand jury. Thomas McGann was held as principal, and Thomas Monahan, William Monahan, John Leyden, James Henneberry, Thomas Higgins, Michael Suchey, Michael Joyce, William Keefe, John McGrath, and Martin Burke as accessories. Of this gang McGrath once received a life sentence for shooting Officer Freyer, but was subsequently acquitted; Burke is at present under bonds for attempting to shoot a man.

A State Organizer in Disfavor.

Clement Schultz, State Organizer of the Order of Germania, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Schultz was sent here from New York, but he has fallen into disfavor with the Central Agitation committee of the order. The members ask an accounting for $200 alleged to have been sent to them from New York, and which they say they never received. The committee met at No. 183 Wells street and decided to ask for Schultz's recall by the central body. Schultz gave bail, and says jealousy caused the trouble.

Seeking to Secure a New Home.

The women of the Englewood Infant Nursery desire to extend their work. During the last four years they have cared for 600 children from all parts of the city. They need a new home, and have in view a desirable one which can be purchased for $6,500, and they need $2,500 by May 1 to bind the bargain. They appeal for assistance, and large and small donations will be cheerfully received if sent to Mrs. E. W. Prescott, No. 439 Sixty-sixth street.

Sold to the Highest Bidder.

In the County Court yesterday the plant of the insolvent Belding Motor and Manufacturing company at Hermosa was sold to the highest bidder for $71,800. T. J. Indermille was the purchaser. His title is subject to a $40,000 mortgage. The company was engaged in the manufacture of electric motors for street-cars, but, owing to a series of fires in the factory, was forced into insolvency. The assignment was made last May, leaving an estate worth $100,000 to be divided among creditors.

Sues the Lake Shore for $25,000.

Col. August Gross, the New York art dealer who was involved in a recently alleged attempt to smuggle pictures into this country, brought suit in the United States Court yesterday for $25,000 damages against the Michigan Southern road. Col. Gross was a passenger on one of defendant's trains, which was wrecked near South Bend, Ind., last November. It is said that he sustained serious injuries, from which he has not yet recovered.

No Sign of Improvement.

Supt. Frankland of the School Census Bureau is preparing blanks and books for the taking of the school census. They are in the same old, expensive, unwieldy, and worthless form. No improvement has been made. The work of taking the census will commence May 15. There is no reason to believe that it will be an improvement on the work of two years ago—when the school census differed 103,000 from the Federal census.

The Saloon Ordinance Far from Dead.

Ald. Madden intends to call up the ordinance excluding saloons from residence districts at the meeting of the new Council Monday. "The new Aldermen," said Mr. Madden yesterday, "are fresh from their constituents, and they will be surer to be guided by the wishes of their supporters now than later on. I have no doubt that the ordinance, which is eminently fair, will be passed."

Assignment of James S. Nash.

James S. Nash yesterday made a voluntary assignment in the County Court to M. L. Freiberger. His liabilities are $19,000 and assets $25,000. Nash is engaged in the live-stock commission business at the Union Stock-Yards, and his assignment is said to be due to the construction of a slaughter-house which required more capital than was at first anticipated.

Hull-Raffen.

Miss Cathryne Raffen and Dr. Douglas Hull were married at Highland Park last night. The bride is the daughter of John T. Raffen of the firm of Clark, Raffen & Co. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Wedell. Mr. and Mrs. Hull left immediately for West Superior, Wis., where they will reside.

Items.

Fire in the Chicago Telephone company's paint shop at Kingsbury and Michigan streets caused a loss of $500. The explosion of a can of benzine started the blaze and startled the neighbors.

Pearl Smith, a colored woman, tried for robbery under the Habitual Criminal act, was acquitted by a jury yesterday. Her sister, Emma Ford, received a five years' sentence for robbery Friday.

A suit was brought against the United States in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, under the act of 1887, by the John Wilkinson company to recover $2,000 alleged excessive duties on bicycles imported from England.

The trial of Edward A. Trask, who is under seven indictments for perjury and conspiracy, will be begun this morning before Judge Baker. Trask was brought before the court yesterday morning and his bonds increased from $9,500 to $19,000.

Edward B. Hopkins was yesterday fined $100 by Judge Hawes for contempt of court in violating a decree procured by his former wife, Sarah M. Hopkins, granting her the custody of their daughter, Mabel. Hopkins promptly paid the fine and was released.

The will of Mrs. Martina Sproehnle was probated yesterday and letters testamentary issued to her daughter Louisa in bond of $50,000. An estate valued at $45,000 is bequeathed equally to the four children, Louisa, Lizzie, and Eddy Sproehnle, and Mrs. Josephine Liebenow.

The Treasury agents resumed their investigations into the tobacco frauds yesterday, but no more contraband goods were discovered. Inspector Soehngen went to Cincinnati yesterday morning, where it was reported 100 bales of the tobacco had been sent. If any is found in Cincinnati it will be at once seized and confiscated.

A Gathering of Deaf People.

At the Sherman House yesterday there was a large gathering of those interested in the invention of H. A. Wales of Bridgeport, Conn., for the relief of deafness. As today will be the last day of Mr. Wales' visit to our city many more will be there to see his marvelous invention.

Opium habit, headache, neuralgia, nervous prostration, cured Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free bottle.

Electrical rings—sure cure for rheumatism: no humbug. L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison-st.

A RARE bed bargain—Andrews' "Rugby" folding-bed at about *half price*. 215 Wabash-av.

Pure food makes pure blood. That is why Health food Wheatena is so healthful.

While "Inodorant" deodorizes and perfumes it does not fill up the pores of the skin.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Troat, Hoarseness, and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c a bottle.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Delicious. 25c a bottle.

BOOMERS IN A FIGHT.

FOURTEEN REPORTED KILLED IN THE NEW COUNTRY.

A Big Battle Between Texans and Kansans in the County Seat of H County Over Town-Site Claims—Gov. Seay Awaiting Confirmation or Denial of the Trouble—Clash of Sooners and Troops—Permission to Call on Soldiers for Help Asked by the Governor.

EL RENO, Ok., April 20.—[Special.]—Gov. Seay arrived here at 5 o'clock and will await the confirmation or denial of a fight at the county seat of H County. The reports have reached him that there has been a battle between the Texans and Kansans over town-site claims in which fourteen men were killed. His news comes through a man who claims to have left the new county seat just after the battle. This report says the Texans and the Kansans made the race from the south line of the new county in close parallel lines and reached the county seat at nearly the same time. They then scattered and the scramble for lots began. It was then that the trouble began. The report is that the quarrel was over what were considered business lots and that both parties had men on the same lots.

First there was a war of words and then revolvers were drawn and before Capt. Derudio, the regular army officer in charge, could interfere fourteen men were killed.

Col. Wade, commanding Fort Reno, is anxious, having had no courier advices. He believes the fight has been greatly exaggerated, for he has confidence in the discretion and valor of Capt. Derudio.

Gov. Seay will wait here until he hears from Rossmore. He does not like the rough ride of seventy miles to that point, but will go at once if the news is confirmed. Lieut. Swift brings in word of a conflict between four men about twenty miles from this point who had settled on the same claim. He says one man was killed, one fatally wounded, and the two uninjured ones fled before the patrols could arrive. As nearly as can be ascertained this fight lasted nearly an hour, the claim being in the timber.

A "sooner" was killed about nine miles from here yesterday at noon by the patrols. The patrols were watering their horses in midstream and were holding a consultation when they were fired upon before they could get to the bank of the river. They received a second volley, evidently the work of two men. The troops then separated and made a charge upon the grove from which the firing came, when another volley was received. The fire was returned, and when the grove was entered one man was found dead and another seriously injured. The injured man said he thought they had been discovered and did not intend to be run out of the country. Reports have come in from other directions of bloodshed, but so far they have not been confirmed and they are believed to be unfounded.

The Marshal of Oklahoma City telegraphed Gov. Seay, who was at Fort Reno, asking for troops, as a riot was in progress. Ten minutes later came word that the riot was quelled with only a dozen broken heads and order was restored. All has been quiet there since.

Six towns were laid out within four miles of this place. All of them are deserted now except one, and that one is a gloomy farce. Five hundred men preëmpted reservation land near Darlington, but they were soon hustled off by the troops, having had their two-mile run for nothing. The Town of Caddo Springs is being surveyed today while a wire fence has been run through it by a homesteader. The fence will come down tonight and an example made if there is resistance. At least, this was the decision of the Council of the new town, which filed a plat with the Probate Judge today. The stream of settlers who rushed westward yesterday has commenced the backward flow to the land office at Oklahoma.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—A dispatch has been received from Oklahoma City stating that a settler from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, who has just arrived here to file his papers at the Land Office, reports having seen soldiers fire into a party of sooners yesterday, killing eight of them. The settler says that after having made two premature breaks over the line of the eastern border they were warned that if they made another they would be fired upon, and that after making the third break the soldiers on guard fired a volley into them, killing eight of their number. The report is believed to be false.

HOW CADDO SPRINGS ORGANIZED.

The First Place of Business a Restaurant Under a Wagon.

CADDO SPRINGS, Okl., April 20.—[Special.]—This is the site known as the three-quarters of the Indian reservation and nestles on a bluff overlooking the North Canadian, with El Reno, Darlington, and Fort Reno as settings of the picture. It is at the intersection of the Choctaw and Rock Island road, and boasts of being a railroad center from its baptism. There is some mystery about the organization of the town. It has been claimed by some of the allotting agents that as it is on the agency reservation it cannot be laid out as a town site without permit from Congress. Nevertheless it was organized today and a town board took charge. It has not been explained how it comes about that in allotting to Indians they received lands all around this spot, but were not permitted to locate here. It was a town site just the same. Tuesday noon a special train arrived from El Reno, on which were 300 persons, among them the organizers of the company. At 12:05 p. m. nearly 2,000 people were on the site. Many of these were spectators and the scene, like others, was of a holiday character. At 4 o'clock the town was christened by the Town Board, and the first place of business was a restaurant under a wagon. But before the man was encouraged he had to swear that he had never run a restaurant in El Reno. The Town company of Caddo Springs bears much stress on the fact that it is the only spot in the vicinity that has pure water from a natural source. This refers to the Caddo springs, five miles away, but a company is forming to pipe it into the new town. On the organization of the town there was a kicker, who was soon pacified with a corner lot. El Reno is not altogether pleased with the pretensions of Caddo Springs, as it is too close, and in the event of Caddo becoming the capital, as the Town Board asserts it will, El Reno will be put on wheels and moved over, as was the case with Reno City when El Reno became a thriving little city. Such is the result of the opening up of a new country. What is one community's gain is another one's detriment, and sometimes its ruin. There was a luncheon served to the new boomers at Caddo Springs today, and preaching in a tent is announced for next Sunday.

ENGAGED.

BRAHAM—JACOBS—Mr. Dave G. Braham and Miss Rose Jacobs of Fort Smith, Ark. No cards.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
William Kuhrt, Wilhelmine Kreitag	24—20
George J. Miller, Maria Katz	25—23
Thomas Gibson, Iceola Cooper	25—25
August Pfannenschmidt, August Filler	32—32
Vincienc Sivanec, Josefa Sm...skova	22—19
Michael Coffey, Maggie McLaughlin	26—26
Patrick J. Poland, Mary Soeby	30—29
Milton Edbrooke, Paulina Heitz	21—18
Ira Hufford, Ida Jacobson	21—18
George A. Ramsey, Hattie Davidson	36—22
Peter Schmitz, Elizabeth Gettsch	27—25
Miles Clark, Katie Dogherty	23—17
Bartholomew J. Finn, Margaret Finan	28—22
Bruno W. Pokeoney, Annie S. Hauser	24—19
Joseph Meder, Lena Sommer	24—42
Charles Hausen, Jennette I. Thompson	36—31
Joseph Cisar, Katarzna Cisar	44—25
Josef Bodlak, Barbara Milewkosa	22—20
Andrew Palmer, Anette Halsten	33—27
Charles E. Clark, Minnie L. Side	35—23
Elmer J. Jordon, Mary Fahey	28—22
John Lunig, Des Moines, Lizzie Strathern	53—52
Joseph Kerrigan, Lake Forest, Julia Vaughn	21—23
Harry Levy, Ray Cromaty	27—24
Patrick Strauters, Amy Morris	30—27
John F. Nevins, Kate A. Ryan	26—24
Robert Fisher, Hattie Wilson	41—32
Anders Maland, Elmoa, Hilda B. Anderson	30—24
Michael Corrogin, Mary Bonham	25—22
Ole Swanby, Washburn, Wis., A. Pjolgerud	31—23
William Mayer, Louise Pages	23—20
William Cahill, Mary O'Rourke	28—25
Joseph Kauteberg, Mary F. Pellotain	60—60
Gustav Thomander, Ida Monson	29—27
David Vaughan, Mary Krause	23—23
William McCarthy, Hannah Castello	29—25
Samuel Fox, Ellen McGovern	25—21
A. Emil Hiss, Honora Connors	25—23
Charles B. Ausman, Maud A. Chose	21—17
Morris Thomas, Sallie Meyenburg	30—18
Charles Schroder, Mary Wi...	36—21
John Gavin, Mary McDonald	22—18
Albert W. Brown, Oswego, Clara Thomas	24—22
Larex J. Larson, Sophie Nelson	33—52
Frank Tuthill, Bera S. Tuthill	37—38
Charles Davison, Mae E. Worden	25—21
Fred R. Herfurth, Hattie Voss	22—22
August Pyritz, Annie Fuhrman	22—16
Oscar Crandall, Amanda Bruce	55—42
Edward Heller, Frida Harloff	23—21
Frank Jasinsky, Julia Stomski	21—19
William Jamieson, Christina Munro	25—24
Charles Hayword, Annie Black	24—20
O. Stennus, Evanston, Christina Malum, same	29—26

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Names	Ages
William Eifler, Agnes Conrad	22—29
Charles Rempert, Anna Koerner	30—28
Ira L. Parker, Estelle Feldman	25—22
Charles E. Randall, Harriet S. Broth	30—25
Emil B. Bjick, Annie Burkhardt	24—21
Patrick Nash, Nora Hayes	27—26
John Nortman, Hattie Weber	22—18
Emil Krouthen, Tillie Lundgren	31—20

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20—8 p. m.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Indiana and Illinois, rain, northeast winds, shifting to north.

For Lower Michigan, fair, followed by showers in afternoon: east winds, slighly cooler.

For Upper Michigan, generally fair, east winds.

For Minnesota and North Dakota, generally fair, warmer Thursday night, east winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature..	Direction of wind.....	State of weather...	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	29.94	70	72	N. W.	Clear	......
Bismarck, N. D.	30.26	48	50	E.	Cl'udy	......
Boston, Mass.	30.38	52	66	S. W.	Clear	......
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.28	48	58	N. E.	Fair	......
Cairo, Ill.	29.84	60	64	E.	Rain	.40
Charleston, S. C.	30.22	66	72	E.	Cl'udy	......
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.40	22	26	N.	Snow	.12
Chicago.	30.06	44	46	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	30.00	50	50	E.	Rain	1.04
Cleveland, O.	30.22	48	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	30.00	46	46	S. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Denver, Colo.	30.34	28	30	N.	Snow	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	42	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	.44
Detroit, Mich.	30.18	50	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
Dodge City, Kas.	30.08	44	52	N.	Clear	......
Dubuque, Ia.	30.02	48	50	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Duluth, Minn.	30.28	38	42	E.	Fair	......
Erie, Pa.	30.24	54	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
Galveston, Tex.	29.86	72	76	S.	Clear	......
Gr'd Haven, Mich	30.10	52	58	E.	Cl'udy	......
Green Bay, Wis.	30.20	44	48	N.	Cl'udy	......
Helena, Mont.	30.26	46	48	N. W.	Cl'udy	......
Huron, S. D.	30.22	36	42	N. E.	Rain	.08
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.02	48	44	N. E.	Cl'udy	.30
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.18	68	86	N. E.	Clear	......
Kansas City, Mo.	29.92	44	46	S. E.	Cl'udy	.30
Keokuk, Ia.	29.94	44	44	N. E.	Rain	.12
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.10	62	70	W.	Cl'udy	......
La Crosse, Wis.	30.08	50	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
Louisville, Ky.	29.98	56	58	N.	Cl'udy	1.10
Manistee, Mich.	30.20	52	60	E.	Cl'udy	......
Marquette, Mich.	30.20	40	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
Memphis, Tenn.	......	...	...	......	......	......
Miles City	30.24	48	50	N.	Cl'udy	......
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.10	42	44	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
Minnedosa	30.22	60	60	Calm.	Clear	......
Montreal	30.38	48	58	S. W.	Clear	......
Montrose	30.10	34	36	S. E.	Snow	.01
Moorhead	30.24	48	52	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
New Orleans, La.	......	...	...	......	......	......
New York City	30.42	52	62	S.	Cl'udy	......
Norfolk, Va.	......	...	...	......	......	......
Omaha, Neb.	30.02	40	40	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Oswego, N. Y.	30.38	46	50	N. E.	Clear	......
Pensacola, Fla.	......	...	...	......	......	......
Pierre, S. D.	30.24	38	40	N. E.	Rain	.06
Philadelphia, Pa.	......	...	...	......	......	......
Port Huron, Mich	30.26	54	56	E.	Cl'udy	......
Pueblo, Colo.	30.22	36	38	N.	Cl'udy	......
Rapid City, S. D.	......	...	...	......	......	......
St. Louis, Mo.	29.88	50	50	S. E.	Cl'udy	.24
St. Paul, Minn.	30.18	48	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
Salt Lake City, Ut.	30.16	46	48	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Sioux City, Ia.	30.10	34	36	N. E.	Rain	.26
Springfield, Ill.	29.92	46	46	E.	Cl'udy	......
Springfield, Mo.	30.22	60	66	W.	Cl'udy	.10
Toledo, O.	30.20	44	46	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Vicksburg, Miss.	......	...	...	......	......	......
Portland, Ore.	......	...	...	......	......	......
San Francisco	......	...	...	......	......	......

THE WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 41 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 44; 10 a. m., 46; 11 a. m., 48; 12 m., 47; 1 p. m., 47; 3 p. m., 48; 6 p. m., 49. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.73; 6 p. m., 29.62.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived, Welland, from Antwerp; Helvetia and Lydian Monarch, from London; Majestic and Nevada, from Liverpool.

Boston—Arrived, Scandinavian, from Glasgow.

Philadelphia—Arrived, Switzerland, from Antwerp.

London—The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship company's steamer Citti Di Roma, Capt. Guttozzo, arrived at Rio de Janeiro April 16, bound south. The same company's steamer Vigilancia, Capt. Petri, sailed from St. Thomas April 18, bound north.

Hamburg—Sailed, Rugia, for New York.

MARRIAGES.

GUNN—FUAREY—At the home of the bride, No. 576 Washington-blvd., at 9:30 a. m., April 20, John A. Gunn and Miss Carrie Fuarey. Dr. F. A. Noble of Union Park Congregational Church officiated.

KELCH—WAITE—In this city, at the residence of the bride's sister, 322 Walnut-st., by the Rev. Henry G. Perry of the Episcopal Church, Tuesday evening, April 12, Miss Carrie J. Waite and Mr. George J. Kelch of Chicago.

RAFFERTY—DONNELLY—Wednesday, April 20, 1892, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Willard, Chicago, Ill., by the Rev. Father Tighe, Alice Rafferty and Charles Donnelly. Pittsburg papers please copy.

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion free.

BEAUMONT—At 2989 Archer-av., April 20, Agnes Beaumont (nee Davis), beloved wife of Frederick Beaumont, native of Tredegar, Wales, aged 26 years and 9 days. Notice of funeral hereafter. Allentown (Pa.) papers please copy.

BEHM—April 19, 1892, Mary Behm, 54 Olga-st., aged 23 years and 4 months. Funeral Friday morning.

BLAKE—At his residence, 3522 Prairie-av., April 20, 1892, Edmund K. W. Blake, aged 64 years 11 months and 22 days. Funeral at late residence Friday, April 22, at 1:30 o'clock. Burial private.

CARTAN—At Mercy Hospital, Wednesday, April 20, 1892, Anna Gertrude, beloved sister of the Rev. Joseph M. Cartan, pastor of Church of Nativity, aged 25 years. Funeral Friday, April 22, 1892, at 7 a. m., from Church of Nativity by carriages to R. I. depot, thence by cars to Ottawa, Ill. Ottawa (Ill.) papers please copy.

GALLAGHER—At his residence, 286 Milwaukee-av., William Gallagher, the beloved husband of Annie Gallagher and stepfather of Francis Moore, aged 43 years. Funeral Friday, April 22, at 10:30 to St. Stephen's Church, thence by cars to Calvary via C. and N. W. R. R.

GRIFFEN—Johnnie Griffen, beloved son of John and Mary Griffen, nee Loftus, aged 3 years and 8 months. Funeral Friday from parents' residence, 52 Superior-st., by cars to Calvary.

GORHAM—John Gorham, on April 19, aged 56 years, member of St. Mary's Court No. 10, C. O. F. Funeral Thursday, April 21, at 10 a. m., from residence, 950 51st-court, to Church of Visitation, thence by cars to Mount Olivet. Jackson (O.) papers please copy.

GARBER—Christian C. Garber, at his home, Riverside, Ill., April 19, 1892, aged 57 years. Notice of funeral later. Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GARBER, Christian C. Garber, aged 57 years. Funeral noticelater.

JACKSON—April 20, 1892, at 9:15 p. m., Elener Sarah Jackson, daughter of the late John W. Jackson, at her residence, 26 North Ada-st. Funeral notice hereafter.

LYNCH—James W., beloved son of Jane and the late Owen Lynch, at his residence, 874 Fulton-st. Funeral Thursday, April 21, at 10 a. m. to St. Malachy's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Richfield Springs (N. Y.) and Grass Valley (Cal.) papers please copy.

LOGAN—April 19, 1892, Ellen, beloved wife of James Logan, aged 45 years. Funeral from late residence, 55 North Wright-st., Thursday, at 9 o'clock, to Annunciation Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

LE GROS—Edwin O. Le Gros, aged 9 months, son of B. C. and Anna Le Gros. Funeral from residence, 450 South Jefferson-st., Thursday at 11 a. m., by carriages to Bohemian National Cemetery.

MEAD—April 19, at his residence, 544 W. 12th-st., John Francis Mead, aged 38 years. Funeral Thursday at 9 a. m. to Holy Family Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

MAYER—Myrtie Harriett, beloved daughter of George and Hattie Mayer, aged 3 months and 21 days. Funeral from residence, 107 Florence-av., on Friday, at 1:30.

ROBINSON—Curtis E. Robinson Sr., at his residence, 3150 Wabash-av., aged 58 years. Funeral from his late residence Friday, April 22, at 2 p. m. by carriages to Oakwoods. Friends invited.

THORPE—April 19, 9:40 p. m., Thomas Raymond, youngest son of Wm. B. and Laura M. Thorpe, aged 1 month and 23 days. Funeral from residence of parents, 1238 Congress-st., 10 a. m., by carriages to Oakwoods.

YOUNG—April 19, Frederick William Young, aged 59 years and 11 months. Member of U. S. Grant Post G. A. R. Funeral from his late residence, No. 1165 Adams-st., Friday, April 22, at 1 o'clock.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 20.—THE SECRETARY of State today issued licenses to incorporate new companies as follows:

The Gasconade Onyx company, East St. Louis; to quarry and polish onyx and onyx marble; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, William Lingenbrink, Charles Seaport, and Charles McCann.

The George F. Wisshack company, Chicago; drugs, medicines, etc.; capital stock, $40,000; incorporators, George F. Wisshack, Anne M. Wisshack, and J. C. Lindberg.

The Telephone Express and Transfer company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, L. A. Skinkle, A. L. Baker, and Saul Erbstein.

The Atlanta Co-operative Creamery company, Atlanta, Logan County; capital stock, $5,400; incorporators, A. P. Miller, Horace Critfield, and John Strong.

Salvator company, Chicago; proprietary medicines; capital stock, $3,000; incorporators, L. S. Hatcher, M. C. Hatcher, and F. G. Hatcher.

The Seventh Ward Independent Hebrew Political and Social club, Chicago; incorporators, Herman Rubenstein, Jacob Goldberg, and others.

The American Peddler Protective Union, Chicago; mutual protection; incorporators, I. A. Sevenson, J. Siegal, and others.

The Boulevard-Phœnix club, Chicago; social purposes; incorporators, Arthur Stein, Manuel Hirsh, and Milton A. Strauss.

The Monticello club, Chicago; to advance Democratic principles; incorporators, M. J. Dunne, C. F. Milligan, and others.

The Italian Dinner club, Chicago; social purposes; incorporators, W. S. Baxter, T. C. Newman, and others.

The Gardner-Governor company, Quincy, filed a certificate of increase of capital stock to $250,000.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BLANEY LODGE, NO. 271, A. F. & A. M., 122 La Salle-st.—Members are notified of the death of our late brother, Christian C. Garber. Emergent communication will be called later. H. F. KITT, W. M. JOHN GLAZE, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ A THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN mass-meeting will be held at Carr's Hall, Lake and Wood-sts., this evening. The Hon. L. C. Collins and other speakers will be present.

☞ MASS-MEETING UNDER THE AUSPICES of the Third Ward Republican club will be held at Arlington Hall, Indiana-av. and 31st-st., this evening. Speakers, J. K. Magie of Washington, Orlando Briggs, E. R. Bliss, and others.

☞ THE LINNÆUS CLUB'S SECOND SOCIAL meeting will be held at the Spetz Hall clubroom, No. 1630 North Clark-st., Friday evening, April 22. Members are requested to invite friends. Miss Nellie Hubbell and Otto Pallin will take part in the programme.

☞ THE WEEKLY MEETING OF THE CHICAGO Central W. C. T. U., at 161 La Salle-st., will be led Thursday, April 21, at 10 a. m., by Mrs. H. E. Owsley.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY TO assist in general office work; can furnish the best of reference. Address 289 Jackson-blvd.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof. DAVID HENDERSON.......Manager.
Tonight. Matinee Saturday at 2.
THE LILIPUTIANS Presenting the New Spectacle, CANDY

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Special.
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
Tendered by Press, Public, and Profession to
Tom Prior,
For many years Business Manager of the Chicago Opera-House.
A GREAT BILL.
The Niobe Company. The Liliputians Company. Mrs. Agnes Thompson. James Llewellyn and John Skelton. Mr. Lincoln Ellwood. Mr. John D. Gilbert. Mr. Charles Graham. Mr. J. F. Thompson. Miss Florence Bindley. Mr. John Stapleton and A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS.
It Comes Off This Afternoon. You Can't Afford To Miss It.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
LAST 4 NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE of
NIOBE ABBOTT & TEAL'S COMPANY.
Sunday Night—Special and Farewell Performance.
MONDAY, APRIL 25th, MAGGIE MITCHELL, In her latest comedy creation, The Little Maverick. SEAT and BOX SALE NOW OPEN.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Special.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Amateur Dramatic Stock Company,
Sardou's Delightful Comedy,
A SCRAP OF PAPER.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
Nine More Nights. That's All.
WHOSE FAULT IS IT If you do not see DENMAN THOMPSON And THE OLD HOMESTEAD?
SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY.

THE AUDITORIUM.
Tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30, Saturday Evening at 8:15,
LAST CONCERTS OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA Under the Direction of THEO. THOMAS.
REQUEST PROGRAMME.
Branch Box Office in Inter-Ocean Building.

THE COLUMBIA.
AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS.......Proprietors
THE SEASON'S BRILLIANT SUCCESS AND MOST EMPHATIC TRIUMPH.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS ☆ EVERY NIGHT BUT SUNDAY.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. ☆ MR. WILKINSON'S WIDOWS.
Gillette's Greatest Comedy Triumph. Seats Selling Fast for Every Performance.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN.......Manager
PACKED TO THE DOORS NIGHTLY. The Favorite Comedian, Mr.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
In a Revised Version of E. E. Kidder's Comedy,
A POOR RELATION.
Entirely Rewritten and Reconstructed by the author. Every night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Next Week—A Poor Relation. Seats selling.

NEW WINDSOR THEATER—H. R. LAWALL. North Clark and Division-sts. Tel. 3533.
TONIGHT—LAST MATINEE SATURDAY. The Realistic Comedy-Drama,
A FAIR REBEL.
Friday, April 22, Grand Souvenir Night, 475th performance of "A Fair Rebel." A beautiful silver coffee spoon to every lady holding a reserved seat coupon. Sunday Matinee, April 24—THE SOUDAN.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
LAST APPEARANCE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 23.
HELEN HOPEKIRK AND REMENYI
Assisted by Mrs. Rice, Soprano; W. H. Fessenden, Tenor. Box Office open. Popular Prices—50c, 75c, $1.

CYCLORAMA.
CHICAGO FIRE.
THIS MAGNIFICENT CYCLORAMA Open DAILY FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 10 P. M. Sunday 2 to 10 p. m. A wonderful realistic and accurate representation of this unique and terrible disaster. Michigan-av. bet. Madison & Monroe-sts.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis. West Madison-st., near Halsted.
MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK | Frank W. Sanger's Excellent Company. Matinee Saturday.
Next Sunday—THE POLICE PATROL. Coming—THE INCOMPARABLE BOSTONIANS.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone, South 127.
The Home Theater of the South Side. Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
FLORENCE BINDLEY IN THE "PAY TRAIN."
Next Sunday—"A KNOTTY AFFAIR."

Eden Musee Open All Day. | CASINO Wabash & Jackson | Eden Musee Open All Day.
Two Great Double Shows Daily. HAVERLY'S MASTODON MINSTRELS.
Two Performances Every Day—2:30 and 8:15 p. m. The World in Wax—Chamber of Horrors. Art Gallery, Paintings, etc.
General Admission at All Times, 25c. Best Seat Matinees, 50c; Children, 25c; Evenings, 25c to 75c.

CLARK STREET THEATER.
Cor. Clark and Kinzie-sts.
H. R. JACOBS.......Manager
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK. ROSABEL MORRISON in the Danger Signal. Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.
Next Sunday Mat.—PULSE OF NEW YORK.

MADISON-ST. OPERA-HOUSE.
Between State and Dearborn. Tel. 2198.
SAM T. JACK.......Prop. and Manager.
TODAY, TONIGHT. SAM T. JACK'S LA NORSEMAN.
60 Bright Beauties—Lots of Fun—Come Early. ONLY BURLESQUE STAGE—2 Shows Every Day. Prices—Mat. 25c, 50c; Night 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next Monday Night commences LILLY CLAY CO.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
JO. BAYLIES.......Prop. and Mgr.
Beginning Sunday Matinee, April 24, Sullivan and Harrison's Company in the new play, "Braderook Agra." | Every Evening at 8, BOB FITZSIMMONS' Athletic and Specialty Company. 10 High-Class Specialty Acts 10 Matinees Sun., Wed., and Sat. at 2.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON
Wabash-av., bet. 14th and 16th-sts. The Only War Museum in America. A Wonderful Exhibition of Historic Relics. Open from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays included.

APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB
CELEBRATION
Of Twentieth Anniversary. See Sunday Announcements.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
J. W. KELLY.
Kelly's Boarders all this week Every Afternoon and Evening.
10c—ADMISSION—10c

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY..........2 CENTS

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.
Daily Edition, one year..........$6.00
For two months..........1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year..........8.00
Sunday Edition, one year..........2.00
Saturday Edition..........1.50

Give post-office address in full, including county and State.
Remit by express money order, draft, post-office order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered..........12 cents per week
Daily, del., Sunday inc.....17 cents per week

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN OFFICE—193 NEW YORK TIMES BLDG HUGH W. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

Persons desiring THE TRIBUNE served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Domestic.
8, 10, and 12 page paper..........1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages)..........2 cents
Sunday paper..........3 cents

Foreign.
8, 10, and 12 page paper..........2 cents
16 to 20 pages..........3 cents
22 to 28 pages..........4 cents
Over 28 pages..........5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, NO. 643, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication this Thursday, April 21, at 1:30 p. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. Clemens Hirsch. Carriages to Graceland Cemetery. Brethren of sister lodges invited. By order THOS. C. CUNNINGHAM, W. M.
JOHN GINOCHIO, Secy.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1892.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 87⅞, which is equal to 67 9-16 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

MR. GEORGE FAVORITE, recently of Chicago, was elected Mayor of Spearfish, S. D., Tuesday last on the Republican ticket. The new Mayor is a son of C. M. Favorite of Armour & Co. and made such a spirited canvass that his competitor hauled off the course and the Chicagoan went in without opposition.

THERE are three Senators—David B. Hill, Calvin S. Brice, and Gorman of Maryland—who are ready to enter the field openly for the Presidential nomination in case some one can be found to retire Cleveland. But there is the sticking point. If he stays in not one of them cares to antagonize Cleveland or his friends. Hill's present program, it is said, in case Cleveland is retired and he sees no prospect for himself, is to start a boom for Brice, and meanwhile Gorman will have a boom of his own, in case the Prophet does not stand in his way.

QUAY and his organs in Pennsylvania are still harping on the theory that Mr. Blaine will accept the nomination for the Presidency if it should be tendered him. As Mr. Blaine will not accept the nomination under any circumstances, and but a few days ago reiterated his declaration to that effect, the little game of Quay is apparent. He hopes to withhold the delegates-at-large from Mr. Harrison as long as possible in order to induce the latter to come to terms with him. The game will not work, however. The President has no sympathy with Quayism and "it is greatly to his credit."

DURING last March 23,789 gross tons of tinned plates were brought from Great Britain to the United States, against 38,638 tons a yearly previously, and 14,245 tons in March, 1890. For the first three months of this year the exports from Great Britain to the United States were 64,611 tons, against 98,900 tons last year, and 59,242 tons in the corresponding three months of 1890. These figures may be accepted as an indication that the active importation induced by a desire to anticipate the increase of duty has been about absorbed by the trade, and that the business is returning to a normal volume.

THE New York stock market was firm yesterday, with the exception of one or two specialties. The local stock market opened strong, but there was a considerable reaction in some of the stocks. Sterling rates were firm and unchanged. New York exchange grows stronger. It sold yesterday at 20 to 30 cents premium.—The leading markets at Chicago were active yesterday and unsettled. In a general way grain closed higher and provisions lower. Wheat was influenced by some crop news and bad weather, corn by fear of manipulation, and provisions by dissatisfaction on the part of holders. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅝ cent higher, corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ⅝ cent higher, cash rye 1½ cents lower, barley strong, flax weak, July pork 7½ cents lower, lard steady, and ribs easy.

THE Boston *Journal* punctures the boast of the mugwumps that Cleveland is stronger than his party in the New England States by the publication of the following returns of the election in 1888:

	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Dem.	Rep.
Maine	50,481	73,734	61,349	79,405
New Hampshire	43,456	45,728	44,093	44,809
Vermont	16,788	45,192	19,527	48,522
Massachusetts	151,855	183,892	152,780	180,849
Rhode Island	17,530	21,969	17,556	20,744
Connecticut	74,920	74,584	75,074	73,659
Total	354,930	445,099	370,379	447,988

Republican majority—President..........90,169
Republican majority—Governor..........77,609
Cleveland below Democratic State ticket....15,449
Harrison below Republican State ticket.....2,889

In these tables the first two columns show the vote received by the Democratic and Republican Presidential candidates in 1888; the other two columns show the vote received by the heads of the Democratic and Republican State tickets the same year. It will be observed that Cleveland ran behind his party's candidates for State offices in every New England State. The same result obtained in Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, and Minnesota, in which States he was claimed to be specially strong. Some mugwump should rise and explain these figures.

THE illustrious "101" members of the last General Assembly who voted for Senator Palmer are receiving a kind of advertising which is not pleasing to those of them who are still in politics. A cigar manufacturing firm of this city has been selling cigars in boxes decorated with a label showing in miniature the faces of the supporters of Palmer. But as this firm does not employ union labor the Cigarmakers' Union first, and then other Trades Unions, have suggested to the "101" that they or their features were being used in a very bad cause. Naturally this has created some uneasiness among candidates for reëlection who do not want to offend the labor vote in order to keep their faces on a cigar label.

So one of the members of the Legislature has come to Chicago and notified the manufacturer that if he does not make his establishment a union one—in which case he could use the label as much as he pleased—legal proceedings will be commenced against him. Doubtless this member and any other who demands it can have this objectionable use of his features stopped. On some occasions where manufacturers have used women's faces for cigarette pictures the proprietors of those faces have protested successfully. A man has as many rights as a woman, and if a member of the Illinois Legislature objects to being used for advertising purposes the courts ought to give him relief, no matter how good the quality of the cigars may be.

THE April number of the periodical bulletins sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture (Division of Entomology) contains a page of description of the effects of a spider bite on a child. This is a new departure. But is it a desirable one? Granting that it is well for the people to be kept posted by the government in regard to the relations of insect life to agriculture, is it equally desirable that it should invade the domain of the physician? It hardly seems advisable that the people should be called upon to pay for the printing of information that a certain baby cried violently, then sobbed, and afterwards was seized with a convulsive trembling, this being followed by an examination of the cradle by the aid of a lamp, etc. Is not somebody in this instance mistaking his relations and duties to the great tax-paying public?

CONGRESS AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The World's Fair directors held a meeting Tuesday and appointed a committee of seven to go to Washington and study the situation on the spot. The committee, which was given full power to act, left yesterday afternoon. The majority of the directors are in favor of an appropriation and not of a loan. They think, and they are right in it, that the government should be a partner in its own enterprise and should furnish money, the need of which grows out of the acts of its own authorized agents. They believe that it would be in exceedingly bad taste for the United States to loan money to its own Exposition and insist on taking a mortgage on the receipts and putting a custodian in the box-office.

The committee, however, is not a one-sided one. It includes President Baker and two other directors who went to Washington, decided that an appropriation could not be had, and told the House committee that they would take a loan. They believe still it is the best that can be done. The remaining members, including Mr. Lyman J. Gage, think there ought to be an appropriation, and have not given up all hope of securing one.

If after reaching Washington and looking over the ground Mr. Gage and his associates become convinced that it is impossible to pass a bill with an appropriation in it they will not recommend to the friends of the Fair to embark in a hopeless struggle. Of course the United States should put in five million dollars on the same terms as the City of Chicago and the stockholders, but if it is certain that the constitutional scruples of Southerners and the unfriendliness to Chicago of some Eastern members will prevent it then all that remains is to do the next best thing. The question will not be what Congress ought to do, but what it can be got to do.

If the members of the committee reach the conclusion that they cannot get along without government aid in some form and that the only form in which they can get it is that of a loan they will doubtless ask for one. They will look on the interests of the Exposition as being of paramount importance and will not allow themselves to be governed by their feelings of irritation at the astonishing niggardliness of a government which orders the holding of a World's Fair, places it in charge of its own agents, who double the outlay, and then refuses to contribute a cent. Eight millions are needed. If the government loans five it will be easy to borrow three. If Congress does loan five millions it will be without interest. Were that much to be borrowed from private parties it would cost about a quarter of a million.

It may take the members of the committee a few days to study the situation carefully. Being intrusted with unlimited power they will feel the responsibility. If their decision—when they reach one—is unanimous it may be taken for granted that they have agreed on the very best thing that could be done under the circumstances. If Messrs. Gage, Walker, and Waller, who were in favor of an appropriation up to the time they left here, determine that it is best to ask for a loan no one ought to question their judgment.

DEMOCRATIC SHEEP-RAISERS AND FREE WOOL.

When the Free Wool bill passed the House it got the vote of all the Democrats with the exception of two from Wisconsin. Democrats from rural districts in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts voted for it, although they represented Democratic sheep-owning farmers who would be as much harmed by free wool, if it did any harm, as the Republican sheep-raisers on adjoining farms. Many of the Congressmen who voted thus come from close districts. If they had feared that their course would estrange their wool-growing Democratic constituents they would have dodged or voted in the negative. But they had no fears.

The Democratic leaders when they advocate putting wool on the free list do so with the serene confidence that they will not lose the vote of a single Democratic farmer east of the Missouri River, not even in Ohio—in the counties in which Lawrence, Delano, Harpster, and McKinley live. They do not anticipate the loss of a single vote in those Michigan counties where Burrows and Horr bleat in unison with the sheep they profess to love so much. According to the Ohio trinity of ram-raisers the flockmasters of the country form a grand, disciplined army, acting in perfect harmony and voting for that party which gives them the highest duties on wool. It was the threat that that army would vote solidly for Democratic Congressmen in 1890 which scared the Committee on Ways and Means into consenting to the increase of the wool duties, and the consequent defeat of most of its members. Evidently the Democrats are not afraid of that organization. Why not?

Because they know that the Democratic sheep-raisers east of the Missouri have reached the conclusion that they made a blunder in the past when they looked on wool as the great source of revenue from sheep. During the war there was an enormous demand for woolen goods for army use. Cotton was scarce, and the shoddy industry had not been developed. When the war ended the special demand for woolens ceased, and cotton poured in in a flood. Wool fell as if it were lead. The sheep-raisers were unable to understand it, and, anxious to have once more the high prices they had been receiving, they listened to the Lawrences and other gay deceivers who told them that high duties would give them the old high prices. They have chased after that will-o'-the-wisp for about a quarter of a century.

They are beginning to see the folly of it now. They have seen the prices of their wool going down with increased duties, and they have observed that in England the sheep industry is a profitable one, although the wool grown there has to compete with that of Australia, the Argentine and every other wool-growing country under the heavens. They have learnt that two-thirds of the profits of the English sheep owner come from the sale of mutton and only one-third from that of wool. The latter is a sort of by-product. The mutton crop is the one that is relied on by him.

The Democratic sheep-owning farmers have made up their minds that they have been chasing after the shadow and neglecting the substance, and that the real avenue to profit lies in raising sheep which make good mutton, selling their carcasses at a fair price, and looking on wool merely as an incidental, willing to stand the competition of mixing wools because they know there can be no competition in meat. That is why they are so indifferent to the free wool bill. They feel that it cannot harm them. They do not believe the effect will be to lower the price of their fleeces, but even if it should they feel confident that they can make it good on mutton.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The Louisiana State election has resulted apparently in the choice of M. J. Foster for Governor by a large plurality, or at least one so large that it will not be necessary for the use of the State machinery to do any counting out. This election closes one of the most exciting campaigns Louisiana has had for years. There were five tickets in the field—the anti-lottery Democrats, combined with the Farmers' Alliance, and headed by M. J. Foster; the McEnery Democrats, claiming to be the regulars, headed by S. D. McEnery; the regular Republicans, headed by A. H. Leonard; the Custom-House Republicans, headed by J. E. Breaux; and the People's party, headed by R. L. Tannehill. The details of the split between the McEnery and Foster factions are so well known that they do not need explanation. The split still continues, however, and the result of the election is not likely to improve the chances of reconciliation, and, in spite of the apparent large plurality which Foster has received, the McEnery men will be likely to contest the election. Had Foster's plurality been a small one, or had there been any doubt as to the result, there would have been open warfare, for the present Governor, Nicholls, is not only friendly to Foster, but the whole machinery of the State would have been utilized to count the latter in. Fortunately for the peace of the State it is not necessary. Foster unquestionably has been elected, and his faction will become the regular Democracy of the State in place of the McEnery faction, which has been knocked out, and deserved to be by reason of its advocacy of the lottery, though the octopus itself did not figure to any extent in the latter days of the contest. As the McEnery men will not be likely to share in any of the fruits of the Foster victory the friction between them may continue for some time, but hardly to the extent of influencing the vote of the State in November for the Presidential ticket. The complexion of the Legislature, which elects a United States Senator to succeed R. L. Gibson, remains in doubt. There will be a People's party, Republicans of two factions, and Democrats of two factions in it, with a possibility that the Republicans will have a balance of power they might utilize to advantage if they were so disposed. But they are no more likely to improve their opportunities in the legislative election than they were in the State election.

The Republicans, indeed, have thrown away their opportunity in such reckless fashion as to alienate any outside sympathy they might otherwise have had. With incomprehensible fatuity they split into factions just at the time when, at least, they might have made a useful record if they had been united, even if they had failed to win as against the Foster combination. They split ostensibly on the lottery question, but really upon the question of patronage, Warmoth, the Collector of Customs, organizing one faction, with Breaux for its candidate, which included the officeholders and their following. The other, or Leonard faction, included nine-tenths of the negro voters of the State, who naturally were poorly organized and could not freely assert their rights. If Leonard could have polled the full strength of his following he would have made a handsome showing, even as against the Warmoth defection, as there are 123,942 negro voters registered, to 175,326 white, and the whites were not strong enough to overcome them when their vote was divided. But with a divided Republican party there was no hope, even if it could have cast its votes as freely as the white Democrats. If it had been united, however, it would have made a close race with the Foster men. There is not much use, however, in counting upon any prospect of Republican success in that State. Republican habits do not seem to be much better in Louisiana than Democratic ones. One compensation in the premises is that the McEnery faction has been wiped out by another faction not quite as rank and corrupt, and that after practicing returning-board tactics and swindling Republicans for years it has had its own nose applied to the returning-board grindstone and realizes how good it feels. The crowning compensation of Foster's election, however, is the fact that it administers the death-blow to that infamous combine of wealth and wickedness, the Louisiana lottery.

WHEAT HERE AND IN LIVERPOOL.

In summing up the conclusions arrived at from comparing the prices of wheat at several different points in three years past, a St. Paul paper says it thinks the price at Chicago should be the price in Liverpool, minus the cost of transferring the grain from the first point to the second, and it finds fault with the conditions alleged to exist preventing this from being the rule. Its computations of the items of cost that ought to constitute the difference are supposed to justify the inference that the gap is a far wider one than is consistent with a fair allowance therefor, and it seems disposed to hold the Chicago market responsible for a great part of the ten cents which it assumes to be unjustly absorbed by the middlemen between the farmer in the Northwest and the buyer in Liverpool.

There must be some mistake about this, so far as Chicago is concerned, and it ought not to go uncorrected. It is easy to arrive at conclusions which are not in harmony with actual facts. The truth is that Chicago is far from being altogether a speculative market for wheat. It contains some men whose whole business is to obtain shipping orders, and many who act in that line whenever they get the opportunity. Every one of these men stands ready to act as buyer and shipper the moment he obtains an offer from a correspondent at home or abroad, or the acceptance of an offer he has made by land wire or cable. It is a fact that whenever our market is within seeing distance of the point at which wheat can be shipped without loss to British or French ports several cable messages are sent at the close of each business day naming the price at which the sender is willing to undertake the exportation of a stated quantity of wheat. The figures named are based on the current price of the grain in this market with cost of transportation, insurance, and intermediate handling, also the compensation of the man here who wishes to perform the service. The competition is usually close enough to make the latter item a small one, and it is well known that some men in the business are willing to work for half a cent per bushel. This means that others are not usually able to get much more than that figure.

Occasionally shipments of wheat are made from this city to European ports at the risk of the Chicago sender, but this does not alter the main fact that the healthy part of the business is done on orders from abroad. The foreign buyer is all the time in receipt of offers based on a reasonable profit on the current market price here, and he is in the business of buying whenever he sees a chance to make money by doing so and selling the grain to arrive. He acts on the actual market at home, not on the theoretical one. It is believed and asserted by men in the trade here that there is often a wide difference between the two, either because of lack of identity in grades or failure of the reporter to catch the true tone of the market there (which is not an open one like ours, but a private one between individual buyers and sellers) or both. But it is important to remember that in Liverpool or London, as in Chicago, the question with the buyer is not the price for delivery at the moment of making the contract, but that for which he can sell the property on contract to deliver it when it arrives. Sometimes the difference between the two is wide, at others small.

It cannot be disputed that often for months together the officially quoted prices of wheat in London and Liverpool are too low to permit shipments from Chicago without loss; yet business of that kind is occasionally done because the official quotations are below the real market. At other times they are away above it, so that it is impossible to operate anywhere near those figures. It is equally undeniable that whenever it is within the limits of a reasonable profit to people on both sides of the Atlantic to buy and sell wheat for shipment across it the business is done, and just as much of it is transacted as can be performed. "If one man will not do it another will," and the rivalry between contending operators has not seldom been so intense as to induce them to work at a loss rather than remian idle while the business was done by some one else. So it is idle to talk of big and unnecessary profits being made in the exporting of wheat from Chicago, or of the grain lying inert here when a profit can be made in moving it. Presumably the same remark may be made with regard to the men who are in the export business at Duluth and some other points, but as they have recently been the subjects of an official investigation the report of the committee may be left to speak for them—or against them. The stubborn facts of the business here give an emphatic contradiction to the claim that prices for wheat in Chicago are needlessly low as compared with Liverpool. The calculations referred to are at fault if they lead up to any such conclusion.

THE DEMOCRATS GETTING CONVERTED TO RECIPROCITY.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has agreed to recommend the passage of a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint reciprocity commission on the part of Mexico and the United States. It asks the President to invite the Mexican Government to select three Commissioners to meet three designated by the President and negotiate a treaty establishing a greater measure of reciprocity in the trade relations between the two countries. The report says:

> If reciprocity prevailed between this country and Mexico there can be no doubt that the exercise of a little enterprise on the part of our manufacturers and our producers of food would soon give them almost absolute control of Mexican markets.

It is a gratifying sign of progress when a Democratic committee of a strongly Democratic House of Representatives declares in favor of reciprocity, especially with Mexico, and shows a willingness to make good one of the serious blunders committed by its party. In 1883 Gen. Grant negotiated a reciprocity treaty with Mexico which, had it been carried out, would have been of inestimable advantage to the interests of the United States. At the time when it was made and ratified the American railroad system was being extended into Mexico, and it was expected that the two together would give the entire trade of the southern republic to the United States.

But under the leadership of Senator Mills, then Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, the House refused to consent to the modifications of the tariff necessary to put the treaty in force. Mr. Mills was opposed to the free admission of Mexican sugar, thinking then, as now, that a non-competitive product of that kind ought to pay a duty. The result was that the treaty was defeated, the Mexican Government was greatly aggrieved and has felt sore ever since, and the business done by the Mexican-United States railways was much less than it would have been. If the Democrats are ready to atone for their past blunders and admit the wisdom of reciprocity so much the better.

During the last fiscal year the United States took from Mexico twenty-three million dollars' worth of free and four million dollars' worth of dutiable products. This country can easily go a step further and enlarge the free list so far as Mexico is concerned, for it can get advantages in return which will far outweigh the small amount of revenue it may lose. If Mexico will take off its duties on American provisions, breadstuffs, etc., the United States ought to be glad to let in free lead ores and other natural products. The two countries are practically non-competitive. With freer trade all the manufactured articles not made in Mexico would be furnished to its people by the United States.

The Mexican Government has hitherto depended almost exclusively on customs duties for its revenues. It is considering the advisability of imposing other kinds of taxes so that it may be able to lower its tariff. This is the time for the United States to come forward and in return for a few concessions increase enormously the quantity of the natural and manufactured products sent to the neighboring republic.

THE VOTE ON THE ARIZONA DEBT BILL.

In 1890 Congress passed an act authorizing the Territory of Arizona for the purpose of funding its old indebtedness to issue 5 per cent bonds, the interest to be payable "in gold coin or its equivalent in lawful money of the United States." The Territorial officers endeavored to float these bonds at par and failed. So a bill was introduced at the present session providing for the payment of the interest in "gold coin."

When the bill came up in the House various free silver members wanted to substitute the words "legal money of the United States." Thereupon the Delegate from Arizona explained that if that were done the bonds could not be floated for less than from 7 to 10 per cent, but if the bill were passed as it stood they could be sold at 5 per cent and the people be saved $75,000 yearly in interest. He said further that the Arizonians were paying the interest in gold coin at that time. He and his people personally were opposed to the gold provision as a money question, but they looked at the matter from a business standpoint. Much to the surprise of Jerry Simpson the Delegate stated further that these capitalists who insisted on a gold bond were Americans and not foreigners.

The bill passed the House unchanged. It came up in the Senate day before yesterday, and Senator Kyle offered an amendment to strike out "gold coin" and insert "lawful money of the United States." It was adopted by yeas 28, nays 24, Gray and Palmer being the only Democrats who voted in the negative, and the Republicans from the silver States being the only members of that party who voted in the affirmative. Senator Hill voted in favor of the amendment.

It would not be proper to say that this vote proves that Senator Hill has made up his mind in favor of the free coinage of silver or that Senator Palmer has made up his against it. The former might claim that Congress ought not to do anything which would even incidentally sanction a discrimination against some kinds of lawful money of the United States. The latter might claim that the Territory had a right to regulate its local financial affairs as it pleases and that if it can save $75,000 a year by being allowed to replace gold bonds bearing a high rate of interest by similar bonds bearing a lower rate it should be given permission to do so.

When the matter was discussed in the House the Bland Silver bill had not been acted on and there was a good reason why the holders of Arizona indebtedness, the interest on which is payable in gold now, should refuse to take 5 per cent bonds, the interest payable in "lawful money," for they could not tell what that "lawful money" might be or what it would be worth. At present, however, there is no possibility of the passage of the Bland bill and the capitalists may not insist on gold. But if they do insist and the House concurs in the Senate amendment then the Arizonians will continue paying $75,000 a year in gold more than they ought to, which is not exactly consistent with justice.

SOME of the French-Canadian papers are beginning to talk of annexation to the United States. Judging by the experience of the past this simply indicates that the persons for whom those papers speak are seeking to coerce the Dominion or the English Government to do something for them. When the French of the Province of Quebec had an idea over half a century ago that they did not get all they were entitled to in the way of government favors they talked annexation. After England had adopted free trade and deprived the Canadians of the special advantages in the markets of Great Britain which they had previously enjoyed there was an outcry in favor of annexation, which was joined in by many of those who were afterwards ardent Tories. The result of the howl was that Lord Elgin negotiated the one-sided reciprocity treaty of 1854 which opened the markets of this country to the natural products of Canada, and which gave nothing to the United States in return. After that treaty had been secured the talk of annexation stopped. Whenever the Canadians have been unable to get what they wanted they have talked annexation, just as a boy threatens to run away when his parents deny him what he wants. It would be the making of Canada were it united to this country, but its people still have an idea that the English connection can be made to pay the best.

IT must be admitted that the Democrats have done better than was expected of them in the matter of arranging the committee lists of the Council. They certainly could have done worse, and could not well have done much better unless they disregarded mere party lines. The Finance committee is especially strong, containing as it does such men as Kent, Brookman, Kerr, Biegler, Madden, Gahan, and Stuckart, and but few of the small-bore fellows. The Judiciary committee, the next in importance, is well constructed, Swift, Mann, Tripp, Ernst, Martin, and Sexton being among the members. The Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds ought to be stronger in view of the prospective decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Lake-Front case. Madden and Biegler are the only men of force and ability among the thirteen of the committee, and the only ones who can at all grapple with the problems likely to come before it after that decision is rendered. For the rest it may be said that the Street committees are fair. The hold-over Aldermen retain their places on them.

ELECTION returns from Louisiana indicate that Gen. Jubal Early and Gen. G. T. Beauregard will do well to look about them for another job.

THE water in Hyde Park and Lake is bad. When slightly warmed it has a bouquet of something-or-other that is indescribable and highly unpleasant. Swearing at it will do no good, however. What it needs is boiling.

CAPT. ANSON and his merry men left Hot Springs too soon. They should have remained there about eight months longer.

A MANN for Mayor of Evanston! Where were the women?

THE Hon. David B. Hill rushed into the reservation before the gun sounded. The fate of the political "sooner" has overtaken him.

FINDERS of bottles floating in the lake will please forward them in accordance with directions accompanying each bottle. There is nothing in them to drink.

ANARCHIST MOST is out of jail once more, and his yawp will soon be heard as of old. But until his hair has grown long and shaggy again he will not be really dangerous.

IF Gen. Black is engaging in politics again it is merely for wreckreation.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Fancy Sketch.

It was Communion Sunday. The church was crowded. A solemn hush had fallen upon the congregation. The voice of the pastor in slow, measured cadence fell upon the listening ear and awoke the sluggish impulses of the wayward heart to penitence, thankfulness, and vows of reformation.

Among the parishioners was a young man who had listened with rapt attention to the exordium and now awaited the invitation.

"Ye who do truly and earnestly repent of your sins," said the clergyman, "and are in love and charity with your neighbors——"

The remainder of the invitation was lost on the young man's ears. A hard, bitter look settled on his face, and every good impulse froze in his heart. He got up instantly and went out of church, to the grief of his friends and the disturbance of the entire congregation.

And his only explanation for his singular and shocking conduct is that he happened to glance at the headgear of the two fair communicants who sat on the seat in front of him and to note among the adornments on their hats a dead hummingbird, a golden-winged woodpecker, a warbler, the plumage of a bluejay, and the wings of a robin redbreast—and he happens to be a lover of birds. That is all.

A Rising Statesman.

"The trouble with this family," blubbered Johnny as he emerged from the woodshed immediately after a brief but spirited interview with his father, "is that there's too blamed much paternalism in its form of government!"

PERSONALS.

At the age of 95, ex-Gov. Nathaniel S. Berry of New Hampshire is said to be the oldest living ex-Governor—a regular elder Berry, so to speak.

Fanny Crosby, who is 65 years old, pleads guilty to having written 3,000 hymns, and has not even yet reformed far enough to take a verseless rest.

Ex-Senator William J. Sewell of New Jersey is quite ill at Camden with congestion of the lungs, contracted during his recent trip to Chicago.

Baron Fava's only fear about his return to this country is that somebody will be brutal enough to send him copies of his portraits as they were served up in the papers.

Ex-Gov. and ex-United States Senator Joseph E. Brown of Georgia was 71 years of age last Friday. Since his retirement from public life he has resided quietly at Atlanta.

Secretary Elkins' country house in West Virginia is kept open all the year round, his father and a staff of excellent servants occupying the place in the absence of the Secretary.

Gen. Alger's latest pronunciamento, made after his return from Washington: "When I am withdrawn from the Presidential field I will withdraw myself and know something about it."

Though he attends the Senate sessions, Senator Hoar is permitted by his physician to use his eyes only three or four times a day, for five minutes at a time. Even then he hasn't been able to see much of Mr. Hill.

William Rightstein, one of the two surviving members of the jury that convicted John Brown, died last week at his home in Shepherdstown, W. Va. The sole survivor of the famous jury now is George W. Boyer of Shenandoah Junction.

Commodore William Wallace Hunter, senior surviving officer of the Confederate navy, celebrated his 89th birthday at New Orleans last Saturday. He was before the war an officer in the United States navy, receiving his first appointment from President Monroe in 1822.

Queen Victoria is about to visit the Comte de Paris at Stowe, the old ducal residence of the Buckingham family, and will remain as his guest for several days. The last time she visited Stowe was about forty-five years ago, when the costly preparations for her reception and entertainment were of such a lavish and extravagant character as to ruin and bankrupt her host, the father of the present Duke.

Maj. W. H. Gibbs, now a dealer in machinery in Columbia, S. C., claims to be the man who fired the first gun on Fort Sumter. If the army contractor who first used pasteboard and glue for leather and wax-ends in getting out shoes for Uncle Sam's soldiers will now come forward the military records will be pretty complete.

Editor Cockerill of the New York *Advertiser* is not scared a little bit by the vaporings of bully Milibank, who threatens to return to this country and settle with certain editors who have told the plain truth about him. This is the gallant editor's latest defi: "There is not a reputable newspaper in the United States which does not now regard Mr. Milibank as a blackguard. His appearance here as the 'heeler' of a dissolute young scoundrel who had disgraced the family and broken up the home of a fellow-citizen earned for him the contempt of every honest editor. He did not receive one-tenth the hostile criticism that his blackguardism invited."

VIOLATED LAW.

Kansas City *Journal:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has been showing that enforcement of the Inter-State Commerce law is not a hopeless task, by presenting a chain of documentary evidence that would stand in any court of law of violations through paying back a cent per cwt. or more to big shippers, "account services." The documents show that the greatest "service" a shipper can render a railroad is to use its line, and that if he has business enough he gets paid for it.

Omaha *Bee:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has shown the Inter-State Commerce Commission what can be accomplished by an enterprising newspaper in obtaining evidence which it is the duty of the commission to seek out. That journal has performed a useful service to the public, and one that it is to be hoped will arouse the commission to greater activity than it has recently shown. It should also induce Congress to take early action for strengthening the law and the powers of the commission.

Muscatine *Journal:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is engaged in the laudable work of exposing violations of the Inter-State Commerce law and demanding its enforcement. It is in order now for some railroad attorney or apologist of some monopoly which has been profiting by these violations to rise up and ask THE TRIBUNE why it don't stop its clatter about that law and direct its attention to other laws that are being violated. THE TRIBUNE, however, will be likely to attend to the task it has in hand without having its attention diverted by these puerile attacks.

Springfield *Republican;* While the Federal officials charged with the enforcement of the Inter-State Commerce law are complaining that no evidence can be obtained, when the courts have decided that the parties to a violation cannot be compelled to testify against themselves, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE hunts up and prints documents showing particular cases of where certain large dry goods and dressed-meat establishments in Chicago have received rebates from the Lackawanna, West Shore, and other roads; where the Standard Oil and sugar trusts have been similarly favored; and giving many other explicit cases of violations of the law. What are the Inter-State Commissioners doing?

Davenport *Democrat:* The investigations of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE reveal the fact that large shippers are constantly receiving rebates from lines interested in getting their business from other lines. THE TRIBUNE prints photographic reproductions of correspondence in several cases in which plain and direct evidence is shown of the violations of the law. At the recent investigation in Chicago known as the Counselman case there was no such thing as obtaining satisfactory evidence on the part of the commission. THE TRIBUNE seems to have had no lack of opportunity to get just such evidence as that trial could not and did not produce. It is the old story over again. The newspaper man gets matter that the official finds sealed from his grasp. It was so in the Cronin case and it will be so again. The query remains, will the offenders against the inter-State law be punished?

Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has been making some searching inquiries into the workings of the Inter-State Commerce law in that city and finds that the act has been extensively and persistently violated by the granting of special favors in the way of rebates and otherwise to big shippers, by which they obtained an overwhelmingly unfair advantage as compared with people who would otherwise have been their competitors. There was a good deal of talk about overcoming the adverse effects of the decision in the Counselman case by an amendment to the Inter-State Commerce act, but that proposition seems to have been lost sight of. It will be a bad day for the country when it will have to be conceded that Congress cannot enforce a law requiring railway companies to deal fairly and justly with shippers.

St. Joseph *News:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has renewed its investigations into the workings of the Inter-State Commerce law, and by securing access to the books of some of the railroad companies is prepared to show beyond a shadow of a doubt that the sole effect of the Inter-State Commerce law so far has been to work injury to the small shipper and add to the profits of the large shipper. The fac-similes of correspondence passing between shippers and railroad companies published in THE TRIBUNE show that enterprising freight agents must have put in most of their time thinking up schemes to beat the law, and beat it they did at every turn. The public records show that only spasmodic efforts have been made by Inter-State Commissioners to enforce the law, the pretext for non-enforcement being that it was impossible to obtain sufficient evidence to secure a conviction. Here is evidence enough to convict officials on half the lines in the country, and is an unanswerable argument in favor of the repeal of a law which is used as a lever by big shippers to toss out of the road of competition the smaller fry.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* Federal regulation of inter-State commerce is desirable. It is also feasible, we have no manner of doubt. But the form of regulation now observed is a farce, whose least cost to the country is the salary of $7,500 per annum paid to the members of this sapient commission. A more expensive thing is the instruction which it gives the people in the impotence of federal law and the ease with which its provisions may be disregarded openly. That this law has been quietly set aside from the beginning by those who did not choose to obey it is no secret to anybody. That a man of ordinary intelligence can go out in any center of railway business and collect in half a day evidence enough to busy the commission for a month and convict half a dozen roads under the law is an old assertion, established by the publication of documents in THE TRIBUNE. Well, what of it? The law, as it stands, is not a good law and could probably never be enforced. The commission long ago took a position and made an interpretation of its duty which deprived its proceedings of all public interest and judicial force. The proper thing to do is to wipe out the law and begin over again. But hypocrisy is easier, and regulation of inter-State commerce will probably have to wait a long time for rational and honest treatment.

CURRENT NOTES.

No man is great enough to veto a millinery bill after his wife has O. K.'d it.—*Galveston News.*

The men who decline to give up anything during Lent will probably have to do so when that bonnet bill comes in.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Mrs. Girgle—"Roger." Girgle—"Well?" Mrs. Girgle—"Something tells me I may die before I wake." Girgle—"O, go to sleep."—*Brooklyn Life.*

"But, my dear madam, the voting power is not an inherent right. It is more in the nature of a concession or gift." "Yes; that's why we want it!"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"What is my temperature, doctor?" asked the sick broker. "104½," replied the doctor. "Then, for heaven's sake, let's unload," cried the broker. "It'll never go higher."—*New York Herald.*

A writer asserts: "No man can master the whole range of human knowledge." It is plain that he never conversed with a sophomore connected with any one of our colleges.—*Boston Transcript.*

"It distresses me deeply," said the thoughtful man, "to observe that human life is so cheap." "Humph," replied his friend, "that shows that you never tried living at a Florida winter resort."—*Washington Star.*

Jones—"So you could never understand a woman?" Smith—"No. Before marriage I occupied my time making myself out worse than I was; now it takes me every minute of my time to make myself out better than I am."—*Tit-Bits.*

Miss Caroline Bilder—"Do you think, Mr. Track, that those fashionable women do anything toward elevating the stage?" Mr. Oscar Track (who drives)—"I don't know about the stage, but I've seen them raise a street-car conductor off his feet because he didn't stop on the crossing."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Two Views of the Sunday Question.

Indianapolis *Sentinel:* The very remarkable Legislature now in session in New York appropriated $300,000 for the World's Fair exhibit, with a provision that the exhibit be closed Sundays. It then appropriated $50,000 annually for maintaining a museum of natural history in New York City, on condition that the museum be kept open Sundays. The distinction is probably due to a desire to improve the morals of Chicago.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Mme. Helen Hopekirk and [illegible] Remenyi, assisted by Mrs. Rice, Miss [illegible] and W. H. Fessenden of the Remenyi Concert company, last evening gave the first of two concerts to be given by them this week in Central Music Hall. An audience of good size received every number with applause, and to Remenyi's flourishes and musical trickery awarded the tribute of an enthusiasm that vented itself in demands for double and triple encores and in countless recalls.

Mme. Hopekirk's selections were a Serenade of her own composing, Godard's Gavotte, Vogrich's Staccato Caprice, the A-flat Ballade of Chopin, the sixth Hungarian Rhapsody of Liszt, and as encores Raff's "Lorelei" and a Grieg Humoresque. Her playing commands respect and wins no slight measure of admiration for the intelligence, the [illegible] artistic taste, and the musicianly qualities which invariably characterize it. A technique that is firm, clear, and adequate, even though it be not extraordinary in these days of phenomenal pianistic achievement, enables her to reveal effectively her conception of the inner meaning and musical import of the composition in hand, and that conception never fails to be refined, interesting, and artistic. Mme. Hopekirk's Serenade is a work melodious yet passionate and at times almost dramatic in character, skillfully written, and revealing no mean creative ability on the part of its composer.

The second concert by Mme. Hopekirk and the Remenyi company takes place Saturday afternoon in Central Music Hall.

E. S. Willard will conclude his present American tour with a Boston engagement, which will end early in June. The actor will then visit Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands, and June 15 he will sail for England. He will return to America early in October. "The Middleman" and "Judah" proved so attractive throughout the country that Mr. Willard has had no occasion for studying new roles. It is understood that next season he will play [illegible] XI. and Sir Geoffrey Herriot in Sidney Grundy's drama "Mammon." Grundy is at work upon a new play which will be added to Willard's repertoire. Mr. Willard is, it is believed, the first foreign star whose failure in New York has been followed by success in all other American cities. This actor's work is essentially serious, and New-Yorkers of the present day go to the theater merely to be amused.

A report was circulated last week that W. J. Scanlan, the Irish comedian who was placed in a sanitarium not long ago, was lying at the point of death. This is denied by his physician, who says that Mr. Scanlan is in good physical condition. Scanlan fully realizes where he is and frequently remarks, "It's all for the best, and I will soon be cured." He is anxious to get well and tells the physicians that he will be able to leave in the fall and start on a theatrical tour. He sleeps and eats well, but he is an awfully changed man. At times he sits for hours looking out the window and will talk to no one. He has no hesitation in telling people he will not talk, but does it very politely. His case is incurable. His friends visit him very frequently and he is always glad to see them.

One of the actresses of the German theatrical troupe that recently appeared at the Grand Opera-House is suing the Rosenfelds, managers of the organization, because they refuse to pay the price of her ticket to Germany. This is not a matter of inherent interest, but it has led to a rather interesting revelation. In relating the story of her grievance to a reporter this actress, Fraulein Behre, said ingenuously: "By the way, do you know that we are not the real Saxe-Meiningen company and that few of us ever appeared in the Ducal Theater?" To this one of the Rosenfeld brethren replies that "the story is stuff and nonsense."

Lord Tennyson has presented a volume of his poems to each member of the cast of "The Foresters" at Daly's Theater. Mr. Daly is reported to have written to the laureate that "there is a drama [illegible] about the play which insured its success from the beginning." It is kind of Mr. Daly to say this to the old poet, but so experienced a critic must know that there is no "dramatic [illegible]" in "The Foresters." Whatever success it has achieved by the play has been due to the artistic presentation given to it. It is weak in plot, incident, and characterization. The literary reviewers say it is even weak in poetry.

Aubrey Boucicault and E. J. Henley will star next year in a play called "The Missing Link." Guesses are being made as to whether the piece is a melodrama or a farce-comedy. The title would apply equally to either. A few years ago a comic opera was given at Central Music Hall the title of which was "The Missing Link." It was written by Edwards and Seeboeck, two local authors. The scene was laid on the tail of a comet, and the earth, represented by a grotesque face, was seen in the distance. Is it possible that Messrs. Boucicault and Henley have gotten hold of this piece?

"Al" Hayman, the theatrical manager, obtained a judgment against J. H. McVicker of McVicker's Theater in a New York court Tuesday. When McVicker's Theater was burned "Shenandoah" was the attraction, and it was at once transferred to the Auditorium. Hayman was under contract to receive a certain percentage of the receipts. Mr. McVicker claims that the expenses were greatly increased by the transfer to the Auditorium, and accordingly he deducted a certain amount to pay them. This Hayman refused to allow. The amount involved is $1,100.

Adelaide Prince, the clever actress of Daly's company, has obtained a divorce from her husband; but whether this incident will be followed by a starring tour or not is not stated. The divorce is usually the first step in the evolution of a theatrical star. Miss Prince took the place of the beautiful Virginia Dreher in the Daly company. When "The Cabinet Minister" was presented Miss Prince played the part which ordinarily would have fallen to the lot of Miss Rehan.

Thomas W. Prior's benefit will take place at the Chicago Opera-House this afternoon. Benefits are not to be encouraged as a rule, but Mr. Prior's case seems to be an exception. During his long connection with the Chicago Opera-House he has made so many friends that he may be esteemed one of the most popular theatrical managers in the country. It is said that there is a very large sale of seats for the attractive entertainment which will be given.

Saturday being the anniversary of Shakspeare's birthday a special performance of "As You Like It" will be offered at Daly's Theater. No royalty will be paid to the heirs of the bard for the use of this popular comedy, but the compliment is a neat one all the same. The last performance of "The Foresters" will be given Friday evening of this week. Copies of the play will be presented as souvenirs.

Sidney Rosenfeld's comedy "Imagination" will have its first presentation in Philadelphia next Monday evening. The title of the play is a peculiar one. William McConnell, the theatrical humorist, states that it is a dramatization of an advance agent's expense account. Mr. Rosenfeld has written more failures than any American dramatist, yet he still preserves the reputation of being clever.

The company which recently presented "Pompadour" here disbanded in Philadelphia Monday. A week's salaries remained unpaid to the star and her supporting players. The experience of this piece proves the futility of pretty stage settings and the quality known as "atmosphere" unless there are bone and sinew in the play itself.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

Springfield *Journal:* In the Democratic party in Illinois it is evident that Alt is not Geld that glitters. This is a new rendering of an old proverb.

Sterling *Gazette:* The Republicans appreciate in no small degree the course pursued by Mr. Jones, who thus removes a barrier from the smooth sailing of the party.

Bloomington *Leader:* There is yet time for candidates without "a ghost of a chance" to send in their withdrawal cards. It is never too late to give a public exhibition of common sense.

Danville *Commercial:* Mike McDonald is a big Chicago gambler. He is a Democrat. He is running the Altgeld boom for Governor. There are a good many Democrats who are not running in that direction.

Rockford *Republican:* In all the many Republican county conventions that have been held the name of "Long" Jones has not been mentioned. As a Gubernatorial candidate he has been the biggest failure known in Illinois politics.

Champaign *Gazette:* There is no doubt that Palmer has the Illinois delegation, he will stand a very fair chance for the nomination, for it must be admitted that Cleveland's coming in without the support of his State strikes him a hard blow to start with.

Alton *Telegraph:* As Fifer's nomination daily becomes more certain Altgeld's nomination by the Democracy becomes less certain. The rage for Altgeld, because of his barrel and socialistic tendencies, is decreasing, and a desire on the part of the country Democracy for an old-time Democrat—Black or Hunter—is making itself felt.

Springfield *Monitor* (Dem.): Nominate Gen. John C. Black and the Democrats of Illinois will have a candidate in whom they can feel a pride and for whom they can work with a vim. Nominate Altgeld and you permit a central committee to dictate whom you shall nominate and place the party in the hands of a mercenary machine.

IN WI[illegible]DOMINGO SOLD.

HE GETS A[illegible]AT IT HAS PASSED INTO AGAINS[illegible]NDS OF AMERICANS.

The Montana Bankers of Amsterdam Who $70,000 [illegible]he San Domingo Bondholders [illegible] Dollares of the American Representatives [illegible] Necessary to Complete the mitted a [illegible] Scheme Said to Be In- Cuts the [illegible]retary Blaine and Jay Catt[illegible]y Is Denied.

Judge [illegible] [SPECIAL CABLE.] day betw[illegible] 20.—There is reported here tle ranchu[illegible]nd remarkable international [illegible] of this cit[illegible]ch cannot fail to make a against Mr. Mor[illegible]nd Germany. The trans- claimed $70,000 fo[illegible] virtual sale of the Island est on the accoun[illegible]ngo to a private company urged a plea [illegible] States, the sum agreed the plaintiff had [illegible]500,000 in 5 per cent had be[illegible]pped on the revenue from tobacco an[illegible]r articles. This concession had been sold by Messrs. Westerndorff, the well-known bankers of this city and the representatives of the San Domingo bondholders.

At present nothing remains but the signatures of the American representatives to complete the transaction and to secure to the United States this most important harbor and coaling station. The holder of this concession practically rules the republic, because he pays the officials and receives the revenues from the tobacco monopoly.

A striking feature, however, is the statement which is made that the scheme has been approved and indorsed by Secretery Blaine and is supported by Messrs. Gould and Ogden Mills. It is also reported that those gentlemen are going to spring it upon the United States as a campaign weapon somewhat upon the same lines as those on which Beaconsfield secured control of the Suez Canal for England. The transaction has been rushed through with unprecedented rapidity, all the details having been arranged in fourteen days.

Baron von Olegar, the London company promoter, together with his solicitor, Mr. Watson Thomas, is awaiting the arrival of the American signatures. The former does not deny that the so-called private company is virtually the United States Government, which in this manner has become now and forever the master of San Domingo. One of the most active negotiators has been Mr. Isaacs, son of the late Lord Mayor of London, M. Legrue, and M. Restio of Brussels.

Not Confirmed in New York and Washington.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—A reporter went to see Mr. Gould regarding the above news, but found he was out of town. His son, George Gould, said he was sure that his father had never heard of such a plan, and would not join in it if it had been proposed to him.

Ogden Mills said: "I never heard of such a scheme."

Consul Vasquez of San Domingo and Consul-General Haustedt of Hayti, which occupies a third of the Island of San Domingo, both said that the story of the purchase was news to them and that such a plan could not have been considered, for no man or party could agree to sell the land. That could only be done, they added, by a vote of all the people, and such a vote had not been asked for.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—A reporter called on Secretary of State Blaine today in reference to the above cablegram, but found him out. Assistant Secretary Wharton said that he had never heard of the San Domingo matter, and so did Acting Secretary of the Navy Soley and other department chiefs.

Minister Phelps Doubts the Story.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 20.—Minister Phelps, who has just returned from a short trip to the Spreewald, gave me an emphatic and positive denial of the rumors that he had been meddling in San Domingo matters, and that there has been any unpleasantness between the United States and Germany in consequence. Minister Phelps said: "I decline to treat the reports seriously. They are too absurd. Nothing could be smoother than the relations between Germany and the United States. There have been no words, no quarrels, no troubles of any kind. I have no confirmation of the reported virtual acquisition of San Domingo by Americans, nor am I inclined to believe in it." C. H. MELTZER.

ROTHSCHILD'S CASHIER ABSCONDED.

Jaeger of the Frankfort House Makes Off with $250,000.

BERLIN, April 20.—A most decided sensation was caused on the bourse here today by the report that Herr Jaeger, chief cashier for the great banking-house of the Rothschilds at Frankfort, was a defaulter. According to this report Jaeger had succeeded in defrauding his employers of over $250,000. Inquiry revealed the fact that Jaeger has held the position of chief cashier for fifteen years. The cashier's office is closed and experts have been employed to examine and revise all the books of the bank. It is said in some quarters that Jaeger has the greater part of the stolen money in his possession and that under an assumed name he is endeavoring to reach a foreign country, most likely the United States.

Jaeger has been missing since Thursday last. No particular attention was paid to his absence, however, as it was thought that he was spending the holidays with his family. The first suspicion was aroused today when the keys of the strong boxes were sent to the bank with a note stating that he had left home.

Herr Jaeger's father has been head cashier for Rothschilds' house for a period of forty years. The absconding cashier is married and has several children. The long connection of his father and himself with the great banking concern had won for the younger Jaeger the respect and esteem of the members of the house. It is reported that he speculated in the bourse and that his ventures proved unsuccessful. To this fact is attributed in a great measure his downfall.

Russian Peasants Trying to Enter Prussia.

A large number of distressed Russian peasants have arrived at the Prussian frontier, where they are trying to evade the guards stationed there to prevent them from entering Germany. Their object in attempting to enter Germany is to obtain means from emigration societies to allow them to proceed to the United States. According to the order recently issued, emigrants of this class are not allowed to cross the frontier and guards are vigilant in carrying out their orders. No doubt a few of the peasants will in some way manage to get across, but the great mass of them will find their efforts in that direction fruitless.

Sixteen Halls for May Day Celebrations.

Vorwaerts, the organ of the Socialists, announces that sixteen halls have been secured for the purpose of holding May day manifestations. The paper appeals to all workingmen to observe May day, as freedom from the bonds of capitalists can be only obtained through the efforts of the workingmen themselves.

Restriction on Trade in Explosives.

A measure has been drafted and will be adopted at the next meeting of the Bundesrath restricting trade in explosives. The object of this measure is to prevent Anarchists or other persons using explosives for unlawful purposes from obtaining supplies of dynamite or similar materials.

MANIFESTO BY FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

It Is Violent in Tone—100,000 Copies for Distribution if It Be Adopted.

PARIS, April 20.—The *Gaulois* publishes the text of a violent manifesto of the revolutionary wing of the Socialist party which will finally be discussed at a meeting to be held tonight. If the manifesto be adopted 100,000 copies will be distributed throughout France on the evening of May day. The police at St. Etienne and Lyons have made raids upon the lodgings of a number of Anarchists in those places, and have seized a quantity of manifestoes setting forth the alleged wrongs under which workingmen suffer and calling upon them to rise in their might and break the shackles which enthrall them. A Spanish Anarchist has been arrested and expelled from France.

Working Off an Anarchistic Impulse.

Great excitement was caused on the Boulevard des Italiens today by the actions of a shabbily dressed man, the pockets of whose clothes were filled with stones. The man walked along until he reached the famous Café Riche, which was as usual thronged with the ultra-fashionables of Paris. Here he stopped, and, diving into his pockets for ammunition, poured a volley of stones through the magnificent plate-glass windows. The occupants indulged in a wild scamper for safety. Nobody interfered with the man's amusement until all the stones had been fired and the windows smashed to bits. Then a gendarme appeared and the man was hustled off to prison. Fortunately no one was hit by the flying missiles. When questioned as to his motive the man declared that he was an Anarchist and was animated by a violent hatred of the bourgeoisie. The people in the café are congratulating themselves that the man used stones instead of the Anarchists' usual weapon, dynamite.

Americans Who Are in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago are at Grand Hotel. Frank Mitchell of Cincinnati is stopping at Hotel Continental. Mrs. Charles P. Cassilly and the Misses Kirk of New York have left Paris for Brussels. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow of New York have returned to Paris. Mrs. James C. Ayer has returned from Monte Carlo. Mrs. James B. English of New Haven, widow of the late ex-Gov. English, accompanied by Miss Anderson of New York, has arrived at Continental Hotel from the Riviera. Mrs. W. W. Belvin of San Francisco is the guest of Mrs. Murphy of California. Mr. R. G. Martin and family of New York have returned from Rome and are staying at Hotel Brighton.

Among Americans registered in Paris are Miss Sutro, Miss Vail, George Kendall, J. Gillett, New York; E. Pond, Boston; Charles Miner, N. Fraser, Chicago; B. Rogers, Macon; F. Hein, Brooklyn; Miss Watson, Denver; F. Evans, Philadelphia; C. Davis, Leadville.

Weather in Paris.

Paris has had beautiful weather today, although cold for the season; temperature ranged from 34 to 54; barometer 30.31 and falling; wind southwest and light.

KING BENEZIN WARNS THE FRENCH.

He Is Quite Prepared for Any Move France May Make.

PARIS, April 20.—An official dispatch has been received here from Porto Novo stating that King Benezin of Dahomey has written a letter to the Governor of Porto Novo, in which he says that he has been informed that France had resolved to declare war against him. The King declares that he is quite prepared for any move France may make, and warns the French that if they touch any of his towns he will destroy Porto Novo and all the French posts in the Bight of Benin.

The dispatch adds that the large bodies of Dahomeyans have returned to the left bank of the river and are approaching Porto Novo. In addition to these forces a large native force is concentrated between Godame and Abome, the capital. If King Benezin should decide to take the initiative in opening war there is no question that the safety of the French possessions would be seriously threatened. The exact number of the French force is not known. Reinforcements have been hurried to Porto Novo from St. Louis, Senegal, to the number of about one thousand men. Other reinforcements will be dispatched as quickly as possible.

THE KAISER IN AN AMIABLE MOOD.

Members of the Russian Embassy Impressed with His Brightness.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 20.—The Emperor was in particularly good health and spirits at the Russian Embassy last night. Throughout the evening he kept up a flow of conversation with Count Schovaloff. He put numerous questions to his host concerning his recent journey to Russia, and said that it would give him much pleasure soon again to meet the Czar and the imperial Russian family. The Emperor was very pointed in his attentions to Count Mouravieff, who had been talked of more than once as possible successor to Schouvaloff as Russian Ambassador. He also conversed frequently with Count Wedel, who may some day step into Gen. von Schweinitz's shoes if the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg carries out his cherished plan of retiring to his charming country seat at Cassel. The brightness and amiability of the young monarch left a very agreeable impression on the members of the Russian Embassy. He may prove to have paved the way to the eventual meeting of the Kaiser and the Czar, either here or at some Northern seaport. The Czar's views on the subject are still doubtful. C. H. MELTZER.

CYCLONE IN THE TYROL.

Roofs Blown Off and Trees Uprooted—Many Persons Killed and Injured.

VIENNA, April 20.—A terrific storm, causing the death of six persons and the destruction of much property, prevailed today in Trent, a city in the Tyrol, on the left bank of the Adige. The wind blew a cyclone. The roofs of houses were lifted, trees were uprooted, and signs, shutters, and other articles were torn from their fastenings and sent flying through the air. As far as known six persons have been killed by falling débris, while a large number of others have received injuries.

The large roof of the military barracks was ripped completely off and fell with a great crash to the ground, burying two soldiers in the débris. Both were found to be dead when reached. Another fatal accident was caused by the fall of a huge mass of rock which had become loosened by the storm and which engulfed a number of persons during its rush down the hillside. Four persons were killed by this accident, their bodies being frightfully mangled and crushed, and three others were badly injured.

ELECTIONS RETURNS IN VICTORIA.

Victory for the Government Indicated—Labor Party Ten Seats.

MELBOURNE, April 20.—The results of the elections for members of the legislative assembly are known in sixty-five out of the ninety-five districts. The figures indicate a victory for the government, which has won thirty-nine seats. The Opposition has won sixteen seats and the Labor Party ten.

Dynamite Outrages in Spain.

MADRID, April 20.—Several dynamite outrages attributed to Anarchists have been reported today. One of the points selected for attack was the town of Herrera del Pisuerga in Old Castile. A quantity of dynamite was exploded at a bridge, completely destroying it. Soldiers pursued the Anarchists, who escaped. Another of the explosions occurred in Orense, a town in the Province of Orense. Several arrests of suspected persons were made.

It is reported that Munoz, the arch-Anarchist, is only a stool pigeon for the police, who for years has made his living by fomenting trouble which he then reported to the authorities.

Success of a Bulgarian Protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—Kushleff, the Bulgarian whose arbitrary arrest here by officials of the Russian embassy and whose subsequent detention by the Turkish police caused a great stir in Bulgaria, has been released after a vigorous note had been sent to the Porte by Bulgaria protesting against the arrest and demanding the release of the prisoner.

Cable Flashes.

The American Government has refused to reduce the transportation charges on New Zealand mails via San Francisco on the ground that it already pays out more than it receives.

The examination of the steamer Eider has revealed the fact that to properly repair the vessel would entail a very heavy expense. The North German Lloyd Steamship company has therefore decided to sell the Eider as it lies in the dock.

Baron Schaffer, once Austrian Minister at Washington, is dead. He was recalled from Washington on account of a dispute between Austria and the United States, and at once retired to private life in Vienna.

FIRE CAUSED BY UNSLACKED LIME.

[illegible]k of Dwellings Burned at Fort Dodge—Lumber Mills Destroyed.

FORT DODGE, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—A [illegible] of frame buildings was burned to the ground here this morning. The principal losers are: A. R. Loomis, butter and eggs; [illegible] Lathrop, horse barn, and W. J. Fitz[illegible], blacksmith. The total loss is $6,000, [illegible] covered by insurance. Some half-slacked lime caused the trouble.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., April 20.—[Special.]—[illegible] broke out last night in the barns of the [illegible] Lumber company, owned by T. Wilce of Chicago, destroying barn and 150 [illegible] of baled hay and 300,000 feet of lumber. [illegible] not yet known, partly covered by insurance.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—[illegible] River Sioux Flouring Mills burned [illegible]ght. Loss $12,000, partially covered by [illegible]nce. The source is unknown.

DEFEATED AT POLITO.

VENEZUELA GOVERNMENT TROOPS FLED IN EVERY DIRECTION.

Stragglers Came to Puerto Cabello to Tell the Story—General Conscription Paralyzes Industry—Massing of Troops at the Scene of Hostilities—The Governor of Zamora Denounces Palacio as a Tyrant—The Rebellion in Matto Grosso—Attacks on the Chilean Cabinet.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, April 20.—Advices from the seaport town of Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, announce the utter rout of the government troops April 14. At sundown that day Palacio's army made an attempt to dislodge a force of insurgents under command of Gen. Mora, who was intrenched at a point just beyond Polito. Twice the government soldiers had attacked the enemy and failed to drive it from its position. Discouraged over their ill-success Palacio's troops showed signs of panic, but under the stirring appeals of their leader they rallied and again charged the enemy. The encounter was brief, but furious. They were defeated all along the line and turning fled in every direction. The government soldiers did not stop to carry their dead and injured from the scene of their rout, but straggled into Puerto Cabello, startling the whole town with their story of complete defeat.

The excitement their presence caused was further heightened by the arrival of a train next morning bearing eleven dead or wounded soldiers. These had been picked up on the field after the insurgents retired.

The news of the battle's result spread terror throughout Puerto Cabello. It was almost immediately followed by a general conscription order. The town has some 9,000 inhabitants. Every able-bodied man among them has been forced into military service. This state of affairs naturally has had the effect of almost paralyzing the entire commerce of the port. The stores have all been closed, there being no one to conduct their business. The public gardens are deserted. Women keep within doors, not daring to venture out except when absolutely compelled to do so.

The French steamer which arrived the other day from Marseilles on its way to the isthmus was unable to load the imports intended for Venezuela and had to proceed on its way with the goods. A German steamer had begun discharging railway material before the news of the fight reached Puerto Cabello, but as soon as the official order to conscript everyone was issued work on the vessel had to be suspended. The force left to handle the coffee crop is so small as to be altogether insufficient.

The government, immediately upon being notified of the defeat of its troops, ordered detachments from all points to this town. The day after the battle reinforcements of 200 men arrived here from Valencia, which is twenty miles to the southeast of Puerto Cabello, and from La Guayra. Other small bodies are coming into town daily from other points. As soon as they arrive they are sent to the front.

Gov. Illas Denounces Palacio.

Gov. Illas of Zamora April 6 officially denounced Palacio as a tyrant, usurper, and dictator, and proclaimed the sovereignty of the State. He also issued a call for volunteers to defend Zamora and to aid Crespo in driving Palacio out of Venezuela. In response to his appeal 600 infantry and five companies of cavalry that same night left Guanare, fifty miles southeast of Trujillo, for the frontier. They expected to unite en route with other revolutionists from the State of Lara.

Gen. Allejandro Ybarra, who was recently placed in charge of government headquarters in this State, quickly dispatched a strong force of infantry under Gen. Pellanco to repulse the enemy. When Pellanco reached Tinaco he learned that the revolutionists from Zamora and Lara had effected a union under the leadership of Gen. Manzano, one of Crespo's chiefs.

Manzano, it was further ascertained, had captured the Towns of Araure and Acarigua, a few leagues to the southwest of Tinaco.

Ybarra pressed on, and after an all-night march came up with the revolutionists at sunrise April 7. Manzano had 5,000 men under his command. The battle was fiercely fought, with great loss of life on both sides. The revolutionists made the attack and forced the fighting. Palacio's men were better armed than their opponents, but were greatly outnumbered; nevertheless they forced the insurgents to give way and fall back toward Acarigua.

The revolutionists were reinforced during the night of April 7 by 500 horse from the North. At noon April 8 the Nationalists renewed their attack with a force thinned to one-half of what it was in the encounter of the previous day.

Manzano Joins Gen. Crespo.

Gen. Manzano succeeded in cutting through their ranks and passed northward. He retook Araure and made a forced march upon Tinaquillo. He was joined there by a reinforcement of 300 cavalry from Miranda and camped within three leagues of Valencia. During the night he received supplies of arms and funds from sympathizers in Valencia, and April 9 marched east to join Gen. Crespo, who is to the south of Lake Valencia.

The Balquisimeto Federalists have possession of the Southwestern railway of Venezuela from Tucacas, and Gen. Mora with 1,500 men holds the coast to Polito, which is but a few miles from Puerto Cabello. Railway traffic on this line is as yet uninterrupted.

RETURN OF MEXICAN BATTLE-FLAGS.

Father Munez May Be Suspended for His Virulent Utterances.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 20.—Archbishop Alarcon in a communication regarding the anti-American letter by Father Munez recently published in *El Tiempo* in reference to the proposed return to Mexico of the battle-flags captured by American troops during the war with the United States, says that, like the Pope in the case of Cardinal Pitra, he cannot approve of the "bitter, virulent, and injurious language" used, but recommends charity to all. It is rumored that Father Munez will be suspended from his priestly office. The more prominent clergy in Mexico disapprove of his conduct in the affair.

Congress now has under consideration the question of contracts with two steamship companies for lines between Mexico and Europe and the United States.

The decline in the price of silver is working serious injury to business generally.

Foreign merchants in Mexico and Central America are carrying on an active crusade in opposition to the proposed reciprocity arrangement with the United States.

Señor Alvarez, who has for some time been publishing a paper in the interests of the San Salvadorian Government, has been dismissed from his position. He will now publish in San Francisco *El Internacional*, the policy of which will be in direct opposition to San Salvadorian interests. Despite the promises of the San Salvadorian authorities and the action of the Central American Congress, it is asserted in well informed circles that President Ezeta will eventually provoke a war. The San Salvadorian Government has demanded from Guatamala the extradition of Gen. Letona, who, it is asserted, is a conspirator against the government and who has sought refuge in Guatemala.

Smallpox is prevalent to an alarming extent in San Salvador.

Harsh Criticism of the Venezuelan Cabinet.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Chile, April 20.—The Commission Conservador adjourned last night without arriving at any conclusion in the railway service scandal. The commission will reconvene tomorrow. Other Conservative leaders are joining in the attack upon the Cabinet. The Ministers, however, continue undaunted in maintaining the justice of their policy. The railroad evil is glaring, and the ministry believes it will receive the public's support in the effort to join the railway service. Good order was maintained throughout last night's session. There is a great deal of bitter talk on the part of the Cabinet opponents. Nothing decisive will be done, however, until the end of the week.

Brazilian Troops Soon to Attack Matto Grosso.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, April 20.—The latest news from Matto Grosso, Brazil, is to the effect that the revolutionists intend to offer determined resistance to the government troops. All the steamers on the Parana River have been seized by the insurgents. The government troops are expected to arrive in Matto Grosso next week and will at once attack the forts occupied by the insurgents.

The German papers of this city advocate the formation of a new republic, to consist of the Brazilian States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catharina, which shall be under German imperial protection. Dr. Irigozen, the Radical leader, is awaiting trial. He continues to protest his entire innocence of the recent dynamite plot.

PROPRIETORS OF "COMMONWEAL."

Not Admitted to Bail—Virulent Criticism of Secretary Matthews and Others.

LONDON, April 20.—Nichol, editor, and Mowbray, publisher, of *Commonweal*, were arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court today on the charge of inciting to a breach of the peace. The police gave evidence as to the seizure of the plant of the paper and as to the character of the documents they had taken possession of. The Judge then remanded the prisoners, refusing to accept bail.

Mowbray declared that he had disapproved of the article at the time it was published, but his objections were overruled and the matter was printed. In consequence of this he severed his connection with the paper. He appealed to the magistrate to allow his release on bail in order that he might attend the funeral of his wife, who died yesterday. The magistrate refused to accept bail even under these circumstances, but said he would permit Mowbray to attend his wife's funeral in the company of a policeman. Nichol admitted that he wrote the article in question.

Commonweal, the Anarchist paper seized by the police yesterday, is a four-page paper measuring fifteen inches by ten. It describes itself as a revolutionary journal of anarchy and communism. Summing up the recent trial and conviction of the Walsall Anarchists it calls the Rt. Hon. Henry Matthews, the Home Secretary, a Jesuitical monster, who murders men because of a few head of game. The reference is of course to the recent execution of the two poachers who killed a game-keeper. Justice Hawkins, who presided at the trial of the Wallsall Anarchists, is termed a hyena, preying upon the bodies of hanged men, whose love of the gallows a few years ago won for him the title of "Hangman Hawkins." "This barbarous brute," the *Commonweal* adds, "while prating of his humanity, sends our comrades to ten years' confinement in a prison hell."

Continuing, the paper asks: "What of the spy Melville, who sets agents to concoct plots which he discovers. Are these men fit to live?" The *St. James' Gazette* commenting on the above article when it first appeared advised the government to prosecute the pernicious organ, as the Walsall conspiracy appeared to have been the outcome of just such literature.

Melville, whom the *Commonweal* terms a spy, is Chief Inspector Melville of Scotland Yard. Through the arrest in London of one of the Walsall conspirators Inspector Melville learned of the existence of a club in Walsall, the principal members of which were engaged in making bombs, it was said, for use in Russia. Acting in conjunction with the Walsall police Inspector Melville arrested six of the conspirators and procured the evidence on which four of them were convicted.

THE ABOMINABLE "COMPARTMENT."

Public Premium Put on Crime—The American Car Must Be Adopted.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 20.—Great outcry is being made throughout Great Britain at the frequent outrages, real and imaginary, which take place in the first and second-class compartments of railway trains. The latest charge of this kind is that made by a young woman against the Hon. Patrick Greville Nugent, an Irish gentleman of noble parentage. Nugent protests that it is a case of blackmail, and public opinion is on his side. But the fact that it follows closely upon the heels of half a dozen similar cases has created a veritable panic among the traveling public. Women decline to enter compartments occupied by only one man and many London ladies have gone over to the slow mode of omnibus travel or to the more expensive cab rather than run the risk of encountering the railway brute, who is fast becoming as great a terror as was "Jack the Ripper." Most men on the other hand will not under any circumstances enter a compartment occupied by only one or even by two women for fear of being blackmailed.

The underground railway system of London in particular affords most unique opportunity for women who have adopted blackmailing as a profession, and scarcely a day passes when there are not several complaints to officials against women who succeed in extorting money from fellow passengers. It is far cheaper to pay up than to run the gantlet of public censure, no matter how innocent the accused may be.

During the last four weeks there, have been no less than six alleged outrages on main-line passenger trains, and of these only one was proved.

In this case the victim was a very young girl who was obliged to seek refuge on the guard-rail outside as so many women have done before. But most of the other cases are undoubtedly trumped up for blackmailing purposes. In the four weeks mentioned there probably have been a dozen which have not gained like publicity owing to the influence of hush money. There is only one remedy for this state of affairs, and that is the American passenger car in which there are no compartments and to which train officials have full access. English railroad managers are fully alive to the advantages of the American system, and if it were not for the immense cost would effect a sweeping change at once by substituting the American car for the carriages now in vogue. As it is, the principal companies have begun to place parlor cars and Pullmans on their lines and hope gradually to wipe out a system that puts a public premium on crime. In the meantime the insulter of women and the blackmailing female will continue to infuse terror into the hearts of travelers.

BLUMENFELD.

Miss Pounds' Crazy but Persistent Admirer.

Alexander Sharp, a middle-aged man, was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court today on the charge of threatening to kill Miss Louie Pounds, a well-known actress here and sister of Mr. Courtice Pounds, the tenor now singing in "The Vicar of Bray" at the Savoy Theater. Miss Pounds has been annoyed for several years by Sharp, who desired to thrust his attentions upon her. This is not the first time he has got himself in trouble. In November, 1890, he attempted to shoot Miss Pounds with a revolver. For this offense he was arrested and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. This did not seem to cure him of his infatuation for the actress. Shortly after he was released he began to write letters to her, requesting her to meet him. Miss Pounds, of course, paid no attention to Sharp's effusions. He then adopted other tactics. Instead of requesting Miss Pounds to meet him he took on a threatening tone. He finally wrote several letters in which he declared that if she did not meet him he would either shoot her or spoil her beauty by throwing vitriol in her face. Miss Pounds attached little importance to the letters written by Sharp prior to his attempt to shoot her, but when he again began to write after his release from prison she was fearful lest her crazy admirer attempt to put his threats into execution. She therefore put the matter into the hands of the police and Sharp was at once arrested. Miss Pounds testified to the persecution she had suffered at the hands of the prisoner and the Magistrate remanded him for trial. The case has excited much interest in theatrical circles and the court-room today was well filled with actors and actresses.

THE ENTIRE FAMILY WAS POISONED.

Strychnine Put Into the Tea May Cause Two Deaths.

PETALUMA, Cal., April 20.—This town was wildly excited today over a case of wholesale poisoning. Daniel Shaw is dying, his affianced bride, Miss Annie Hinkston, is very ill, as are also her mother, Mrs. Hinkston, Miss Allie Hinkston, an adopted daughter, and an aunt, Mrs. Carter. All are suffering from strychnine poisoning administered by some unknown person. Mr. Shaw and Miss Hinkston were to have been married today and from San Francisco last night the bride's aunt, Mrs. Carter, came to attend the wedding. When she arrived the family had gone to the ranch, but she entered the house and prepared supper for the family who returned in time. Mrs. Carter made tea, taking the materials from a jar in the house. Shortly after supper all the members of the family became ill and in order to relieve their sufferings drank more tea. Those who drank the tea were the sickest and finally doctors were sent for. They found that strychnine had been put in the tea. All are now out of danger except Mr. Shaw and Mrs. Hinkston. Realizing his critical condition Mr. Shaw wished to be married before he died and the ceremony was performed this afternoon.

LABOR MEN AT ODDS.

SO SAYS AUDITOR WHITE OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION.

He Prophesies a Bitter War Between the Federation and Knights—A Chicago Man Denies His Statements and Says He Is a "Tool of Gompers' Machine"—Master Painters Request a Conference with the Journeymen Strikers—Other Events in the Labor World.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—An evening paper is authority for the statement that within a short period there will be inaugurated a fight which means the "survival of the fittest" in so far as the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor are concerned. The paper says: These two powerful bodies of organized labor will enter into a combat which will be a lengthy one and quite spirited. It will determine which organization is entitled to supremacy, and from now on thousands of workmen will watch with eager interest the progress of the contest. Such is the meaning to be conveyed from an interview had with Henry White, General Auditor of the United Garmentworkers of America, which affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Mr. White arrived in Pittsburg Sunday from Rochester, N. Y., where he was working in the interest of the body he represents. In his interview he spared no words and was emphatic in his denunciation of the Knights of Labor policy regarding the boycott on the Rochester clothing manufacturers. He stated that the federation had taken the matter up and would endeavor to counteract the effects of the boycott.

The Executive committee of the Federation of Labor will meet in New York City next week, at which session a plan of campaign will be marked out. Then it is that the great battle will begin, and in every city the fight will be taken up by the federation. The contest will be closely watched from a Pittsburg standpoint. Until the boycott was ordered Pittsburg merchants purchased all of their goods in Rochester, and today there is very little sold here.

[A Knight of Labor who is thoroughly familiar with the history of the boycott on the Rochester clothing manufacturers scouted the idea that there was to be any war between the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor arising out of the boycott. He said:

"Henry White has a bad record among labor organizations, having been expelled from several organizations, including the Knights of Labor. He is a disturber and is always making trouble. He is now in the pay of the Rochester clothing combine. In a speech at Rochester Sunday he admitted that the manufacturers were paying his bills, and this will destroy what little influence he may have had among federation people.

"He is trying to circulate through the press rumors of an antagonism between the federation and the Knights. He is simply a tool in Sam Gompers' hands and is employed to do his dirty work. The federation rank and file, are with the Knights of Labor in this boycott. Only the officers—Gompers' machine—are against us. The federation and the knights are together on the question of hours and wages, the essential points. All their differences related to minor matters. The boycott would win in the end and White's stories only showed to what desperate expedients the defenders of the Rochester clothing combine were reduced. In fact it was the last resort."

PAINTERS WANT A CONFERENCE.

They Will Meet the Strikers Today—Other Labor Matters.

The master painters sent a committee to the striking painters asking them to appoint a committee to confer with them as to an adjustment of differences. The strikers named a committee. A conference will be held today. The outlook is that the trouble will be amicably adjusted by the strikers being granted their demands.

A sensation was caused by the fact of Mrs. P. D. Armour refusing to allow two non-union painters to go to work yesterday at the Armour residence on Prairie avenue, near Twenty-first street. She declined to speak of the matter and it is uncertain whether her action resulted from sympathy with union labor or because she was averse to having the two factions using the residence grounds for a battlefield.

West Side clerks met last night and took steps toward organizing a union, which will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

The Grievance Committee of Conductors and Trainmen will reach Chicago today from St. Joseph and formally present their demands for certain advances in wages and shortening of runs to General Manager St. John of the Rock Island road. Messrs. Clark and Wilkenson, the chief officers of the two unions, will reach Chicago soon after to confer with the Grievance Committee. It is believed the differences will be settled without a strike.

The girls who compound medicines in wholesale drug houses intend organizing a union.

The railway freight handlers will reorganize their union this week.

The union cigarmakers and the firm which has been manufacturing the John M. Palmer's 101 non-union cigars met yesterday. The firm agreed to stop selling the brand until the matter could be settled, and asked that the union have its committee meet them today. It is believed they will today unionize their factory with its 100 workmen and then proceed selling the "101" cigars as union goods.

The conference of seamen's delegates continued yesterday the work of constructing their constitution.

In response to a request from the Master Painters' Association a special meeting of the District committee of the journeymen painters was held last night at No. 177 Washington street, and a committee of six was appointed to meet and confer with the masters this morning for the purpose of settling the strike at the shops of J. B. Sullivan & Bro. and W. P. Nelson.

Union Attack Non-Union Seamen.

The steamer Folsom and her tow, the barges Mitchell and Nelson, grain loaded, were still at anchor off this city last night. The barges got their Knights of Labor crews on board late Tuesday night. The wind last night was east, light, and there was no sea on. The cause of delay is not known. Capt. Mitchell, the owner of the three craft, left the city for home Tuesday, expecting they would get away yesterday morning. The steamer Cayuga of the Lehigh Valley line commenced taking on freight last evening at the Wisconsin Central wharf at Taylor street. A gang of sixty non-union men—whites, Italians, and negroes—were working her. At 9:30 o'clock 100 Longshoremen's Union men made a sudden assault with bricks and stones, and then advanced in solid squads from different directions. The non-union men, under McRae's command, made a show of resistance, but were badly worsted. Some of them took refuge on board the Cayuga and others ran away. A gang of McRae's men who were working the Portage, of French's Lake Superior line at Van Buren street, heard of the rioting and knocked off and hurried to the rescue, but they were also routed. There were casualties on both sides, eight or ten men being injured, two severely.

Will Probably Meet the Demand.

The Architectural Ironworkers' and the Bridge and Construction Men's Unions met last night and practically settled their differences. The two unions have demanded eight hours' work and 35 cents an hour after May 1. The bosses' union appointed a committee to confer with them. The outlook is that the demands will be granted.

THEY WILL ASK FOR A REHEARING.

Miners Are Not Satisfied with the Anti-Truck Law Decision.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—At the convention of the State Miners' Union today officers were elected, as follows: President and Master Workman, J. A. Crawford of Bryant; Vice-President and Worthy Foreman, James Boston of Duquoin; Secretary and Treasurer, John L. Geher of Edwards Station, Peoria County. Executive Board—First District, William Monohan, Braidwood; Second District, Thomas Rookins, Edwards Station; Third District, M. P. Morris, Kingston Mines, Peoria County; Fourth District, J. R. Edwards, Duquoin; Fifth District, Richard Edwards, Smithboro.

Resolutions were adopted to the following effect: They demand that the State's-Attorney of St. Clair County further prosecute the John C. Harder truck store case now pending. They instruct a committee of three to call upon Attorney-General Hunt and County-Attorneys to ask their aid in defending the State mining laws. That a committee be appointed to wait on the Republican and Democratic State conventions to ask the insertion of a plank favoring a constitutional amendment enabling the Legislature to pass anti-truck store laws and enforce weekly payments. They condemned the statements of counsel in the truck store case decided as not true. They claim they did not get justice from the Supreme Court, and will petition for a rehearing of the case. The union adjourned after delegating each man a committee to solicit funds to secure a rehearing in the Supreme Court. President Crawford, P. H. Donnelly of Springfield, and William Mooney of Braidwood were appointed a committee to visit the two State conventions.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 20.—[Special.]—The Rock Island conductors wound up their business today by making a few additions to the schedule already published. The men do not want to deal with Assistant General Manager Allen if they can help it. They say that they always have had more or less trouble with him in the settlement of their differences. With General Manager St. John they have never had any trouble.

DEMAND THE DIFFERENCE.

In buying baking powders, as well as anything else, insist upon having the worth of your money. If another brand is urged upon you in place of the Royal, bear in mind that it has from 27 to 50 per cent. less leavening strength than the Royal, as shown by the official chemical tests, which is equal to from 13½ to 25 cents per pound less value than the Royal. If you buy a low class powder, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price.

TO AID THE HIBERNIAN RIFLES.

An Enthusiastic Meeting at the Second Regiment Armory.

Irish men and women, numbering 1,000 persons, gathered at the Second Regiment Armory on Michigan avenue last night to take part in the annual entertainment and military ball given by the Hibernian Rifles. The entertainment was given for the purpose of arousing the Irish-Americans of Chicago in the behalf of the Hiberian Rifles, who are ambitious to be mustered in as a regiment of the Illinois National Guard.

Marcus Kavanaugh delivered the address of the evening and was followed by Joseph P. Mahoney in a lengthy speech, who scored the United Order of Deputies.

"I shall not vote for another appropriation for the State militia," said Mr. Mahoney, "unless the Hibernian Rifles at the northern part of the State are included in that organization." In conclusion Mr. Mahoney accused the State administration of breaking ante-election promises made to the Hibernians.

John F. Finerty said, among other things: "The occasion that has brought us here tonight is of so great an importance that I regard this gathering only as the initiative step until the time the banner of the Hibernian Rifles will be held as high in honor as any other military organization in the State of Illinois. I am aware that a certain insignificant class has combined to defeat our purpose. Under the laws of the Constitution of the United States the Roman Catholic is just as good and no better than any one else; the Protestant is just as good and no better than any one else; the Irishman is just as good as anybody else, and whether he is better or not it is not for me to assert."

Other speakers made brief reference to the object of the meeting, which, so far as arousing enthusiasm is concerned, was a success.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

With 20,000,000 bushels of grain in store in Chicago and about the same quantity at Duluth, and the certainty that all this and also immense quantities of iron ore, coal and general merchandise must be moved, the market for grain freights dropped entirely out of sight yesterday afternoon, and charters were made at one cent all around for wheat, corn, and oats to Buffalo. At this figure steamers can just make expenses, and if an accident is met with, or delay suffered, a positive loss is encountered in carrying a cargo to Buffalo. Yesterday's drop was caused by a large surplus of boats over what was required by grain shippers on the Board of Trade. The boats were waiting here for cargoes and grain had to be had at some price. Vesselmen held off until within ten minutes of the close of business for the day, when they bid down the rate to a figure which would move the grain. The one-cent rate has long been considered the black animal of vesselmen, and it was accepted with great reluctance all around. Many vessel agents who had placed their boats at this rate were backward in acknowledging the corn, and it was some time before the facts became generally known. Charters were: Lackawanna, Weed, Western Reserve, corn to Buffalo; Buell, flaxseed at 1¼ cents. Several line steamers, which had been gathering grain for several days, increased the total capacity to the following figures: Wheat, 325,000 bushels; corn, 170,000 bushels; oats, 60,000 bushels; flaxseed, 50,000 bushels. Vessel agents said last evening that rates could not possibly go lower and that they looked for speedy reaction.

A cargo of 50,000 bushels of wheat and 30,000 bushels of oats goes to Buffalo from Milwaukee at 2 cents wheat and 1¼ cents oats. The schooner Itaska is loading wheat at Milwaukee for Fairport at 2½ cents. Most of the steamers which arrived in Chicago Tuesday and yesterday will go into the ore trade, having already secured contracts which have not hitherto been made public. The steamer Schlesinger, Fred Pabst, Thomas Davidson, and Wolf of Milwaukee are now at Escanaba loading ore. Lumber rates were firm yesterday at previous rates.

Just at close of 'Change this afternoon grain rates went flat, one cent being accepted on wheat, corn, and oats to Buffalo. 'Twas bottom, which has been feared since Monday, when fleet largely exceeded demand of shippers. In fact, 'twas virtual panic among vesselmen who had boats to charter and could not otherwise obtain cargoes for them. For a time there was general disposition to suppress charters, but shippers say they took Lackawanna, Weed and Western Reserve at a cent. Vessel agents acknowledge the rate, but disclaim being caught in panic.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—Coal is scarce here and with a large amount of tonnage on the market the feeling was weak. Shippers were offering boats today for the head of Lake Superior at 40 cents. The Escanaba ore rate is still 65 cents, with liberal offerings of boats. Charters: For ore—H. C. Richards, Gladstone to Ohio ports, 65 cents. For coal—Henry Johnson, Buffalo to Duluth, 20 cents; Whitaker, Milwaukee, 50 cents; S. V. R. Watson, Milwaukee, 50 cents; Unadilla, Ashland to Milwaukee, 50 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—Coal freights are unchanged. Very few cargoes are being offered and tonnage is in large supply. Charters: William Edwards, Alfred Wright, Chicago, 40 cents; Henry Johnson, Duluth, 30 cents; Inter-Ocean, Milwaukee, 40 cents; Benson, Toledo, 25 cents.

DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—Charters: Hanscom, wheat to Oswego, 4 cents; Ishpeming, wheat to Buffalo, 2 cents.

Men Employed in Lake Traffic.

The through line steamers arriving, discharging, loading, and leaving again, the season of navigation on the lakes is fully resumed. The vital importance of this resumption of business is fully indicated by the number of people who get their bread and butter by employment in Chicago River alone. The list is as follows:

	Numb. of men.		Numb. of men.
Custom House	110	Tugmen	350
Vessel dispatcher	35	Lumber inspectors	250
Harbormasters	4	Lumber unloaders	2,000
Harbor police	4	Longshoremen	1,500
Vessel agents, etc.	100	Grain trimmers	1,500
Extra bank help	100	Coal unloaders	1,000
Bridgetenders	168	Iron ore	500
In elevators	500	Transportation freight houses	550
At ship-yards	300	Shipbuilding	200
Dredging companies	200	Employes coal yards	1,000
Stone yards	300	Lumber yards	4,000
Wood, poles, ties	500	Canal boatmen	1,000
Wharf truck drivers	1,000	Ship chandlers	100
Ship stores	500		
Boarding houses	1,000		
To man fleet	3,500	Total	22,271

The extra help required about various places of business during the marine season cannot be estimated, but it is the largest item in the entire list. The total population of Chicago directly dependent upon the lake marine for its bread and butter is not less than 150,000 people. During the season of navigation Chicago has as many arrivals of vessels as the port of New York for the entire year.

Schooner Clara's Mishap.

STURGEON BAY, WIS., April 20.—[Special.]—The schooner Clara of Ole Johnson's fleet experienced a hard time of it while coming up lake from Chicago in the northeasterly winds during the last week. When about to enter the canal this morning it broke its centerboard and was towed in here in a disabled condition. A line was put around it and after much difficulty they succeeded in getting the two pieces of centerboard up into the box. It was then towed out into Green Bay in deep water, where the line was taken off and the pin that holds the centerboard was knocked out, permitting the board to come out. It will have to be dry-docked. The wrecking expedition which left here last Monday to go to the wrecked schooner M. C. Scove, ashore at Pilot Island, arrived here today, not being able to release it. The leak is so large that one steam pump is unsufficient to keep it clear. Immediately after its arrival the Towing and Wrecking company telegraphed to New York for another large Worthington steam pump, and as soon as it arrives another attempt will be made. The deck load has been taken off and put on a scow. The Towing and Wrecking company have purchased a two-thirds interest in the Scove and cargo of cedar, which was owned by some commission house in Chicago.

Marine Notes.

There is no strike among the iron-ore handlers at Cleveland.

Capt. F. A. Sears was yesterday sworn in as master of the steamer Pilgrim.

The White & Friant, Sherwood, and Neal loaded lumber at Washburn, Wis., yesterday and left for this city.

The schooner John B. Merrill took down a 5¼-cent freight from Chicago and overran thirty-eight bushels of flaxseed. It nets $1,700 on a single trip to Buffalo.

The schooner C. C. Trowbridge, from Chicago, sprung a leak in the gale and ran into Milwaukee for drydock. The schooner Maggie Dall lost its jibboom here by collision.

Capt. Sweeny, who sailed the lakes for forty years and was so long with the Goodrich line, last season commanding the steamship Virginia, is leading a retired life on his farm near Manitowoc.

Chief Examiner Webster of the Civil Service was in conference yesterday afternoon in the Collector's room at the custom-house with Collector Clark and the local board, Gen. Pierson and the two Halls. The examiner is greatly pleased with the way the business is done in Chicago.

An important discovery by the customs officials is that the creation of the Board of Appraisers has caused Chicago to become a more central port of importation; and that, while customs collections generally are increasing here, all the seaboard ports, especially New York, are falling behind their usual collections.

Chicago is to have a yacht fleet once more, and the yacht clubs and regattas will follow. J. J. Warde has purchased the Atlanta and will have it brought here. Several Board of Trade men are negotiating for various craft on Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Gen. Torrence of Chicago is now in New York looking for pleasure craft and has been inspecting the yacht Tillie, formerly owned by James Gordon Bennett. The Tillie is a large, palatial craft measuring 180 feet in length.

Up to last night the wind continued northeast, the same direction it has blown for five days now continuously. A fleet of at least 100 light vessels have congregated at the pier. Vessel owners have suffered a great loss of money by the delay, and there was great grumbling in the harbor yesterday. Every craft has at least a full round trip ahead of it. There are about 800 seamen aboard the fleet drawing $2 a day, and the bill of fare has been just the same as usual.

Capt. William Walsh, who went to Ludington too look after the schooner Cora A., with which the steamer City of Paris collided Monday night, telegraphed the Ford River Lumber company last evening as follows: "Have had diver at work all day stopping leaks. Will sail for Manitowoc in morning." There will be no litigation over the accident. Soon after the City of Paris reached Chicago the master and Capt. Walsh, who is one of the owners of the Cora A., had a conversation, and terms of settlement were then agreed upon. The steamer will pay the damage bill.

Gossip About the Lakes.

DETROIT, MICH., April 20.—The steamers John Eddy and John Shaw are still here tonight after a long delay at Grosse Point.

TOLEDO, O.—This afternoon all the men who had struck at the coal dock resumed work, their demand to have the coal wet before handling having been conceded.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The steamer Ohio wet 977 bushels of flaxseed through leaky steam pipes. The loss falls on the steamer.

DULUTH, MINN.—The chances of the fleet now fighting the ice bottling up Duluth are for defeat. The seven vessels which left at noon in the grand contest against the ice have been joined by the steamer John Harper. All eight steamers and two tugs are bunched about four miles out from the canal entrance. None of them have got as far as the steamers Kirby and Mitchell went last Saturday. Tonight the wind is still blowing from the east, piling up the ice at this end of the lake.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Arrived—Propellers P. S. Armour, C. B. Lockwood, Milwaukee; E. P. Weed, Buffalo; light, Propellers S. W. Powers, E. E. Thompson, R. C. Reid, Menominee; George Dunbar, Empire; I. J. Boyce, Ed Buckley, Manistee; W. J. Carter, schooner Mercury, Phoenix, Ludington; Bertha Barnes, Butcher Boy, Marinette; Lotus, Menominee; R. Campbell, Jesse Martin, Look Out, C. L. Fick, Muskegon; Mary Collins, J. Thompson, Jesse Winter, Muskegon; City of Toledo, Julia B. Merrill, Manistee; Ella Ellinwood, Montague, lumber. Propellers Boston, Buffalo; Lycoming, Erie; Indiana, Manitowoc; City of Racine, Muskegon; Puritan, Mackinaw; Pilgrim, Saugatuck, sundries; propeller Ira H. Owen, steamship Wilhelm, Roumania; propellers Ionia, Florida, Buffalo; William Chisholm, Cleveland; schooner John L. Barium, Buffalo, coal. Cleared—Propellers E. Buckley, M. C. Neff, Manistee; C. Campbell, Ludington; Mont Eagle, City of New York, Escanaba; G. L. Colwell, Buffalo; schooners D. P. Dobins, Buffalo; City of Toledo, Julia B. Merrill, Manistee; Cape Horn, A. P. Morse, R. Campbell, Muskegon; Montgomery, Oscoda; C. J. Magill, B. Barnes, Butcher Boy, Marinette; A. Bradley, Green Bay; Charlotte Raab, Manistique; Glad Tidings, Ludington; Ella Ellinwood, Pine Lake, light. Propeller Pilgrim, Sheboygan; Puritan, Mackinack; City of Racine, Muskegon; Indiana, Manitowoc; sundries; propeller Rochester, Commodore, Lycoming, Avon, Cayuga, Buffalo; Seguin, Kingston; C. B. Lockwood, Fairport; schooner J. B. Wilbor, Midland, N. T. Bliss, Port Edward; grain.

Vessel Movements.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Steamer W. H. Gilcher, bound up, when abreast of the middle ground at Point Edwards, parted its wheel chains and ran aground on the Canadian side. It is out eight inches forward. Permits have been granted for American tugs to release the Gilcher. The Moore, Hiawatha, and Haight have worked for three hours without success.

Up—Fitzgerald, 11 last night; Hecla, 12:40; Pope, 1:30; Devereaux, 4:30; Continental, Holland, 6; Missoula, 11; Arnold and consort, Gogebic and consort, 6:40; Merigold, 8; Pahlow, Delta, 8:15; Fryer, Gallatin, 8:50; Tom Adams, 9:15; Gladstone, Pontiac, noon; Kershaw, consorts, Gilcher, 12:30; Frontenac, 1:40; Pasadena, 2:40; Susquehanna, 4; Owego, 4:40; Saxon, 4:50; German, 5; Parks Foster, 5:10; Nyanza, Fedora, 5:20; Neosho, 6; Saranac, Quito, 7:10; R. Wallace, 7:20. Down—Oceanica, 10:40 a. m.; Superior, Sandusky, Negaunee, noon; Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nestor, 3; Mercur, 3:40; Winslow, Norris, 4; Raleigh, Law, 5; Carpenter, Stewart, 6:40.

LIMEKILNS CROSSING.—Down—Macy and consort, 3:30 a. m.; Columbia, 5:30; Craig and consort, 5:40; Langdon, 5:50; Rhoda Emily, Charles Foster, 6; Wissahickon, 6:30; Chicago, 7:15; Briton, 8:30; Juno, 9:20; Frank Kirby, 9:30; Alaska, 10; Prince, Fletcher and consort, 10:15; Cambria, 11; Whitney and consort, noon; Hodges, 1:30; Scott, 1:15; Edward Smith and three barges, 6. Up—Kershaw and consort, 9:15; Tom Adams, midnight; Gladstone, 3:30; Pontiac, 4:15; Gilcher, 4:20; Curtis and three barges, 4:40; Frontenac, 5:30; Pasadena, 6:20; Everett and consort, 6:50; Thew, Quito, 7; Susquehanna, 7:30; German, 8:30; Owego, Neosho, 7:40; Faxon, 9; Packer, Foster, 9:40; Nyanza, Fedora, 9:50; Wallace, 10:20; Grover and consort, 10:40; Saranac, 12:20; Garden City and three barges, 12:30; Reindeer, 2:10; Yakima, 107, 101, 3:20; Wilbur, 2:30; Britannic, 6; Vulcan, 7.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—J. C. Lockwood, 10 last night; Stafford, Francomb, 10; Hesper, 10. The steamer Republic ran hard aground near the upper red stake at Topsail Island this morning. It was on the range when it struck a bowlder which swung it around, settling on the rocks in mid-channel with a big hole in its forward compartment. It was drawing thirteen feet of water, being loaded with coal. Vessels will have to use extreme caution in passing the stranded boat. The MacGregor is still at Detour. It will probably have to get a diver to patch its bow below the water line, which was stove in by its anchor hanging down as it ran into a floe of ice.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived: Helena, Argonaut, City of Cleveland, Dean Richmond, Iron Age, Iron King, Africa, Iron City, Vail, Baltic, D. Leuty, Antelope, Racine, Michigan, Wyoming, Alfred Wright, Henry Packer, Tacoma, Henry Johnson, Louisiana, Pickands. Cleared with sundries: Albany, Chicago; Montana, Duluth; Sage, Toledo. With coal: Pringle, Racine; Home, Toledo. Light: Norwalk, Ashtabula; Forbes, Ohio, Chicago; Hadley, Dean Richmond, Fay, Caledonia, Rhodes, Duluth, Marks, Cleveland; Barnum, Toledo; Uranus, Muskoka.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Harlem, 3:30 a. m.; Schlesinger, 6; Omaha, 7; Corsica, 2:15 p. m.; American Union, 3:15. Up—Owego, Milwaukee, 3 a. m.; Tica and consorts, 6; Duncan City, 7; Robert Packer, 8:20; Delaware, 9; Niko, Churchill, 10; Hudson, 11:50; Josephine, Parker, 2:40 p. m.; McLaren, 6; Wolf, 6:30. Wind east, fresh, clear.

PORT COLBORNE.—Up—T. D. Stimpson, Toronto to Detroit, light; Tilley, to Cleveland, light; Africa, consort, to Buffalo, light; Typo, Ogdensburg to Detroit, light; Burton, Ogdensburg to Chicago, light; Pomeroy, Charlotte to Detroit. Down—Toledo, Toledo to Ogdensburg; James, Viking. Cleared—Clinton and consorts, Amherstburg.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived: H. Chisholm, Kalkaska, Hall, Weston, Jeannette, Elinor. Cleared with coal: Colonial, Gawn, Fort Williams; Watson, Milwaukee. Light: Kaliyuga, Duluth; Marine, Two Harbors; Kalkaska, Oscoda.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—City of Rome, New Orleans, Christie, Aurora, Conedaga. Cleared—J. H. Farwell, Rutter, Chicago; M. B. Grover, New Orleans, Milwaukee; Nellie, Reddington, Gifford, Christie, Escanaba; all coal laden.

SOUTH CHICAGO, April 20.—Arrived: S. E. Peck, Mercury, Powers, Pratt, Manchester, Manhattan, Massachusetts, Merrimac, Minnesota. Cleared: Marshall, Lackawanna, Markham.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—The average depth of water on the miter sill today has been 13 feet 5 inches. The Bulgaria passed up at 5:30 and the Williams at 6:30. Thirteen up-bound craft have passed Whitefish Point tonight.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Servia, Moravia. Cleared, with coal—Vulcan, West Superior; Queen of the Lakes, Kingston. With grain—Reynolds, Buffalo; Arthur, Oswego.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived: King, Bissell, Young, Gardiner. Cleared with coal: Sparta, Escanaba; Vienna, Belle, Lake Linden; Selton, Escanaba; Mecosta, Ashland.

ALPENA, MICH.—Cleared: Fletcher, Mills, Breden, Juniper, Cleveland; Carpenter, Stewart, Toledo; Comstock, Erie; Chamberlain, Buffalo.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Stafford, Marshall, Rand, Carrier, Sands. Sailed—Ida E., Naghtin, Moselle, Contest, Windom, Perry, Hayward.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived: Servia, Moravia. Cleared, with coal: Vulcan, West Superior; Queen of the Lakes, Kingston; Arthur, Oswego.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—John Owen, Shepard. Cleared—Ed Kelley, coal, Duluth.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared: Wyoming, Michigan City. Arrived: American Giant.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Departed: McLaren, Duncan City. Arrived: Sicken.

DETROIT, MICH.—Cleared: Hodge, Cleveland; tug Moore, Escanaba.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived: Italia, Tower. Cleared: Barnum.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived: Topeka, Spencer, coal.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Arrived—Jesse Spalding.

FRANKFORT, MICH.—Cleared—Ida, Milwaukee.

SAN DOMINGO SOLD.

REPORT THAT IT HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF AMERICANS.

Sale Made by [illegible] Representatives of Bankers of Amsterdam Who [illegible]ers—Signatures of the San Domingo Bondholders [illegible] sentatives of the American Representatives [illegible] Transaction Necessary to Complete the [illegible] dorsed by [illegible]—Scheme Said to Be Indorsed [illegible] Gould—The Secretary Blaine and Jay [illegible] Story Is Denied.

AMSTERDAM, [illegible] [SPECIAL CABLE.] [Apr]il 20.—There is reported here a most sensati[onal] [illegible] tional transac[tion] [illegible] and remarkable international [illegible] great stir in Eng[land] [wh]ich cannot fail to make a [illegible] action consists o[f] [illegible] and Germany. The trans[illegible] Republic of San [illegible] the virtual sale of the Island [illegible] pany in the U[illegible] mingo to a private company upon being fixed [illegible] States, the sum agreed debentures sec[illegible] 3,500,000 in 5 per cent [illegible] red on the revenue from tobacco an[d] [illegible]. This concession had been sold by Me[ssrs.] [illegible] Westerndorff, the well-known bankers of [this] city and the representatives of the San D[o]mingo bondholders.

At present nothin[g re]mains but the signatures of the Americ[an] representatives to complete the transacti[on] and to secure to the United States this m[ost] important harbor and coaling station. The [hol]der of this concession practically rules the re[pu]blic, because he pays the officials and receive[s] the revenues from the tobacco monopoly.

A striking feature, however, is the statement which is made th[at] the scheme has been approved and indorsed by Secretary Blaine and is supported by Messrs. Gould and Ogden Mills. It is also repor[ted] that those gentlemen are going to spring it upon the United States as a campaign weapon somewhat upon the same lines as those [in] which Beaconsfield secured control of the [Su]ez Canal for England. The transaction has been rushed through with unprecedented rapidity, all the details having been arran[ge]d in fourteen days.

Baron von Olegar, the London company promoter, together with his solicitor, Mr. Watson Thomas, is awaiting the arrival of the American signatures. The former does not deny that the so-called private company is virtually the United States Government, which in this manner has become now and forever the master of San Domingo. One of the most active negotiators has been Mr. Isaacs, son of the late Lord Mayor of London, M. Legrue, and M. Restio of Brussels.

Not Confirmed in New York and Washington.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—A reporter went to see Mr. Gould regarding the above news, but found he was out of town. His son, George Gould, said he was sure that his father had never heard of such a plan, and would not join in it if it had been proposed to him.

Ogden Mills said: "I never heard of such a scheme."

Consul Vasquez of San Domingo and Consul-General Haustedt of Hayti, which occupies a third of the Island of San Domingo, both said that the story of the purchase was news to them and that such a plan could not have been considered, for no man or party could agree to sell the land. That could only be done, they added, by a vote of all the people, and such a vote had not been asked for.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—A reporter called on Secretary of State Blaine today in reference to the above cablegram, but found him out. Assistant Secretary Wharton said that he had never heard of the San Domingo matter, and so did Acting Secretary of the Navy Soley and other department chiefs.

Minister Phelps Doubts the Story.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 20.—Minister Phelps, who has just returned from a short trip to the Spreewald, gave me an emphatic and positive denial of the rumors that he had been meddling in San Domingo matters, and that there has been any unpleasantness between the United States and Germany in consequence. Minister Phelps said: "I decline to treat the reports seriously. They are too absurd. Nothing could be smoother than the re[lati]ons between Germany and the United Sta[tes]. There have been no words, no quarrels, n[o tr]oubles of any kind. I have no confirmati[on] of the [illegible] of Sa[n Domin]go by Americans, nor am I inclined to believe in it."

C. H. MELTZER.

ROTHSCHILD'S CASHIER ABSCONDED.

Jaeger of the Frankfort House Makes Off with $250,000.

BERLIN, April 20.—A most decided sensation was caused on the bourse here today by the report that Herr Jaeger, chief cashier for the great banking-house of the Rothschilds at Frankfort, was a defaulter. According to this report Jaeger had succeeded in defrauding his employers of over $250,000. Inquiry revealed the fact that Jaeger has held the position of chief cashier for fifteen years. The cashier's office is closed and experts have been employed to examine and revise all the books of the bank. It is said in some quarters that Jaeger has the greater part of the stolen money in his possession and that under an assumed name he is endeavoring to reach a foreign country, most likely the United States.

Jaeger has been missing since Thursday last. No particular attention was paid to his absence, however, as it was thought that he was spending the holidays with his family. The first suspicion was aroused today when the keys of the strong boxes were sent to the bank with a note stating that he had left home.

Herr Jaeger's father has been head cashier for Rothschilds' house for a period of forty years. The absconding cashier is married and has several children. The long connection of his father and himself with the great banking concern had won for the younger Jaeger the respect and esteem of the members of the house. It is reported that he speculated in the bourse and that his ventures proved unsuccessful. To this fact is attributed in a great measure his downfall.

Russian Peasants Trying to Enter Prussia.

A large number of distressed Russian peasants have arrived at the Prussian frontier, where they are trying to evade the guards stationed there to prevent them from entering Germany. Their object in attempting to enter Germany is to obtain means from emigration societies to allow them to proceed to the United States. According to the order recently issued, emigrants of this class are not allowed to cross the frontier and the guards are vigilant in carrying out the orders. No doubt a few of the peasants will in some way manage to get across, but the great mass of them will find their efforts in that direction fruitless.

Sixteen Halls for May Day Celebrations.

Vorwaerts, the organ of the Socialists, announces that sixteen halls have been secured for the purpose of holding May day manifestations. The paper appeals to all workingmen to observe May day, as freedom from the bonds of capitalists can be only obtained through the efforts of the workingmen themselves.

Restriction on Trade in Explosives.

A measure has been drafted and will be adopted at the next meeting of the Bundesrath restricting trade in explosives. The object of this measure is to prevent Anarchists or other persons using explosives for unlawful purposes from obtaining supplies of dynamite or similar materials.

MANIFESTO BY FRENCH SOCIALISTS.

It Is Violent in Tone—100,000 Copies for Distribution if It Be Adopted.

PARIS, April 20.—The *Gaulois* publishes the text of a violent manifesto of the revolutionary wing of the Socialist party which will finally be discussed at a meeting to be held tonight. If the manifesto be adopted 100,000 copies will be distributed throughout France on the evening of May day. The police at St. Etienne and Lyons have made raids upon the lodgings of a number of Anarchists in those places, and have seized a quantity of manifestoes setting forth the alleged wrongs under which workingmen suffer and calling upon them to rise in their might and break the shackles which enthrall them. A Spanish Anarchist has been arrested and expelled from France.

Working Off an Anarchistic Impulse.

Great excitement was caused on the Boulevard des Italiens today by the actions of a shabbily dressed man, the pockets of whose clothes were filled with stones. The man walked along until he reached the famous Café Riche, which was as usual thronged with the ultra-fashionables of Paris. Here he stopped, and, diving into his pockets for ammunition, poured a volley of stones through the magnificent plate-glass windows. The occupants indulged in a wild scamper for safety. Nobody interfered with the man's amusement until all the stones had been fired and the windows smashed to bits. Then a gendarme appeared and the man was hustled off to prison. Fortunately no one was hit by the flying missiles. When questioned as to his motive the man declared that he was an Anarchist and was animated by a violent hatred of the bourgeoisie. The people in the café are congratulating themselves that the man used stones instead of the Anarchists' usual weapon, dynamite.

Americans Who Are in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago are at Grand Hotel. Frank Mitchell of Cincinnati is stopping at Hotel Continental. Mrs. Charles P. Cassilly and the Misses Kirk of New York have left Paris for Brussels. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow of New York have returned to Paris. Mrs. James C. Ayer has returned from Monte Carlo. Mrs. James B. English of New Haven, widow of the late ex-Gov. English, accompanied by Miss Anderson of New York, has arrived at Continental Hotel from the Riviera. Mrs. W. W. Belvin of San Francisco is the guest of Mrs. Murphy of California. Mr. R. G. Martin and family of New York have returned from Rome and are staying at Hotel Brighton.

Among Americans registered in Paris are Miss Sutro, Miss Vail, George Kendall, J. Gillett, New York; E. Pond, Boston; Charles Miner, N. Fraser, Chicago; B. Rogers, Macon; F. Hein, Brooklyn; Miss Watson, Denver; F. Evans, Philadelphia; C. Davis, Leadville.

Weather in Paris.

Paris has had beautiful weather today, although cold for the season; temperature ranged from 34 to 54; barometer 30.31 and falling; wind southwest and light.

KING BENEZIN WARNS THE FRENCH.

He Is Quite Prepared for Any Move France May Make.

PARIS, April 20.—An official dispatch has been received here from Porto Novo stating that King Benezin of Dahomey has written a letter to the Governor of Porto Novo, in which he says that he has been informed that France had resolved to declare war against him. The King declares that he is quite prepared for any move France may make, and warns the French that if they touch any of his towns he will destroy Porto Novo and all the French posts in the Bight of Benin.

The dispatch adds that the large bodies of Dahomeyans have returned to the left bank of the river and are approaching Porto Novo. In addition to these forces a large native force is concentrated between Godame and Abome, the capital. If King Benezin should decide to take the initiative in opening war there is no question that the safety of the French possessions would be seriously threatened. The exact number of the French force is not known. Reinforcements have been hurried to Porto Novo from St. Louis, Senegal, to the number of about one thousand men. Other reinforcements will be dispatched as quickly as possible.

THE KAISER IN AN AMIABLE MOOD.

Members of the Russian Embassy Impressed with His Brightness.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 20.—The Emperor was in particularly good health and spirits at the Russian Embassy last night. Throughout the evening he kept up a flow of conversation with Count Schouvaloff. He put numerous questions to his host concerning his recent journey to Russia, and said that it would give him much pleasure soon again to meet the Czar and the imperial Russian family. The Emperor was very pointed in his attentions to Count Mouravieff, who had been talked of more than once as possible successor to Schouvaloff as Russian Ambassador. He also conversed frequently with Count Wedel, who may some day step into Gen. von Schweinitz's shoes if the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg carries out his cherished plan of retiring to his charming country seat at Cassel. The brightness and amiability of the young monarch left a very agreeable impression on the members of the Russian Embassy. He may prove to have paved the way to the eventual meeting of the Kaiser and the Czar, either here or at some Northern seaport. The Czar's views on the subject are still doubtful.

C. H. MELTZER.

CYCLONE IN THE TYROL.

Roofs Blown Off and Trees Uprooted—Many Persons Killed and Injured.

VIENNA, April 20.—A terrific storm, causing the death of six persons and the destruction of much property, prevailed today in Trent, a city in the Tyrol, on the left bank of the Adige. The wind blew a cyclone. The roofs of houses were lifted, trees were uprooted, and signs, shutters, and other articles were torn from their fastenings and sent flying through the air. As far as known six persons have been killed by falling débris, while a large number of others have received injuries.

The large roof of the military barracks was ripped completely off and fell with a great crash to the ground, burying two soldiers in the débris. Both were found to be dead when reached. Another fatal accident was caused by the fall of a huge mass of rock which had become loosened by the storm and which engulfed a number of persons during its rush down the hillside. Four persons were killed by this accident, their bodies being frightfully mangled and crushed, and three others were badly injured.

ELECTIONS RETURNS IN VICTORIA.

Victory for the Government Indicated—Labor Party Ten Seats.

MELBOURNE, April 20.—The results of the elections for members of the legislative assembly are known in sixty-five out of the ninety-five districts. The figures indicate a victory for the government, which has won thirty-nine seats. The Opposition has won sixteen seats and the Labor Party ten.

Dynamite Outrages in Spain.

MADRID, April 20.—Several dynamite outrages attributed to Anarchists have been reported today. One of the points selected for attack was the town of Herrera del Pisuerga in Old Castile. A quantity of dynamite was exploded at a bridge, completely destroying it. Soldiers pursued the Anarchists, who escaped. Another of the explosions occurred in Orense, a town in the Province of Orense. Several arrests of suspected persons were made.

It is reported that Munoz, the arch Anarchist, is only a stool pigeon for the police, who for years has made his living by fomenting trouble which he then reported to the authorities.

Success of a Bulgarian Protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—Kushleff, the Bulgarian whose arbitrary arrest here by officials of the Russian embassy and whose subsequent detention by the Turkish police caused a great stir in Bulgaria, has been released after a vigorous note had been sent to the Porte by Bulgaria protesting against the arrest and demanding the release of the prisoner.

Cable Flashes.

The American Government has refused to reduce the transportation charges on New Zealand mails via San Francisco on the ground that it already pays out more than it receives.

The examination of the steamer Eider has revealed the fact that to properly repair the vessel would entail a very heavy expense. The North German Lloyd Steamship company has therefore decided to sell the Eider as it lies in the dock.

Baron Schaffer, once Austrian Minister at Washington, is dead. He was recalled from Washington on account of a dispute between Austria and the United States, and at once retired to private life in Vienna.

FIRE CAUSED BY UNSLACKED LIME.

[Bloc]k of Dwellings Burned at Fort Dodge—Lumber Mills Destroyed.

FORT DODGE, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—A [bloc]k of frame buildings was burned to the [grou]nd here this morning. The principal [lose]rs are: A. R. Loomis, butter and eggs; [illegible] Lathrop, horse barn, and W. J. Fitz[illegible], blacksmith. The total loss is $6,000, [par]tly covered by insurance. Some half-[slac]ked lime caused the trouble.

[TR]AVERSE CITY, Mich., April 20.—[Special.] [illegible] broke out last night in the barns of the [illegible] Lumber company, owned by T. Wilce of Chicago, destroying barn and 150 [illegible] baled hay and 300,000 feet of lumber. [illegible] not yet known, partly covered by insurance.

[MI]SSOURI VALLEY, Ia., April 20.—[Special.] [illegible] River Sioux Flouring Mills burned [last ni]ght. Loss $12,000, partially covered by [insur]ance. The source is unknown.

DEFEATED AT POLITO.

VENEZUELA GOVERNMENT TROOPS FLED IN EVERY DIRECTION.

Stragglers Came to Puerto Cabello to Tell the Story—General Conscription Paralyzes Industry—Massing of Troops at the Scene of Hostilities—The Governor of Zamora Denounces Palacio as a Tyrant—The Rebellion in Matto Grosso—Attacks on the Chilean Cabinet.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, April 20.—Advices from the seaport town of Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, announce the utter rout of the government troops April 14. At sundown that day Palacio's army made an attempt to dislodge a force of insurgents under command of Gen. Mora, who was intrenched at a point just beyond Polito. Twice the government soldiers had attacked the enemy and failed to drive it from its position. Discouraged over their ill-success Palacio's troops showed signs of panic, but under the stirring appeals of their leader they rallied and again charged the enemy. The encounter was brief, but furious. They were defeated all along the line and turning fled in every direction. The government soldiers did not stop to carry their dead and injured from the scene of their rout, but straggled into Puerto Cabello, startling the whole town with their story of complete defeat.

The excitement their presence caused was further heightened by the arrival of a train next morning bearing eleven dead or wounded soldiers. These had been picked up on the field after the insurgents retired.

The news of the battle's result spread terror throughout Puerto Cabello. It was almost immediately followed by a general conscription order. The town has some 9,000 inhabitants. Every able-bodied man among them has been forced into military service. This state of affairs naturally has had the effect of almost paralyzing the entire commerce of the port. The stores have all been closed, there being no one to conduct their business. The public gardens are deserted. Women keep within doors, not daring to venture out except when absolutely compelled to do so.

The French steamer which arrived the other day from Marseilles on its way to the isthmus was unable to load the imports intended for Venezuela and had to proceed on its way with the goods. A German steamer had begun discharging railway material before the news of the fight reached Puerto Cabello, but as soon as the official order to conscript everyone was issued work on the vessel had to be suspended. The force left to handle the coffee crop is so small as to be altogether insufficient.

The government, immediately upon being notified of the defeat of its troops, ordered detachments from all points to this town. The day after the battle reinforcements of 200 men arrived here from Valencia, which is twenty miles to the southeast of Puerto Cabello, and from La Guayra. Other small bodies are coming into town daily from other points. As soon as they arrive they are sent to the front.

Gov. Illas Denounces Palacio.

Gov. Illas of Zamora April 6 officially denounced Palacio as a tyrant, usurper, and dictator, and proclaimed the sovereignty of the State. He also issued a call for volunteers to defend Zamora and to aid Crespo in driving Palacio out of Venezuela. In response to his appeal 600 infantry and five companies of cavalry that same night left Guanare, fifty miles southeast of Trujillo, for the frontier. They expected to unite en route with other revolutionists from the State of Lara.

Gen. Allejandro Ybarra, who was recently placed in charge of government headquarters in this State, quickly dispatched a strong force of infantry under Gen. Pellanco to repulse the enemy. When Pellanco reached Tinaco he learned that the revolutionists from Zamora and Lara had effected a union under the leadership of Gen. Manzano, one of Crespo's chiefs.

Manzano, it was further ascertained, had captured the Towns of Araure and Acarigua, a few leagues to the southwest of Tinaco.

Ybarra pressed on, and after an all-night march came up with the revolutionists at sunrise April 7. Manzano had 5,000 men under his command. The battle was fiercely fought, with great loss of life on both sides. The revolutionists made the attack and forced the fighting. Palacio's men were better armed than their opponents, but were greatly outnumbered; nevertheless they forced the insurgents to give way and fall back toward Acarigua.

The revolutionists were reinforced during the night of April 7 by 500 horse from the North. At noon April 8 the Nationalists renewed their attack with a force thinned to one-half of what it was in the encounter of the previous day.

Manzano Joins Gen. Crespo.

Gen. Manzano succeeded in cutting through their ranks and passed northward. He retook Araure and made a forced march upon Tinaquillo. He was joined there by a reinforcement of 300 cavalry from Miranda and camped within three leagues of Valencia. During the night he received supplies of arms and funds from sympathizers in Valencia, and April 9 marched east to join Gen. Crespo, who is to the south of Lake Valencia.

The Balquisimeto Federalists have possession of the Southwestern railway of Venezuela from Tucacas, and Gen. Mora with 1,500 men holds the coast to Polito, which is but a few miles from Puerto Cabello. Railway traffic on this line is as yet uninterrupted.

RETURN OF MEXICAN BATTLE-FLAGS.

Father Munez May Be Suspended for His Virulent Utterances.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 20.—Archbishop Alarcon in a communication regarding the anti-American letter by Father Munez recently published in *El Tiempo* in reference to the proposed return to Mexico of the battle-flags captured by American troops during the war with the United States, says that, like the Pope in the case of Cardinal Pitra, he cannot approve of the "bitter, virulent, and injurious language" used, but recommends charity to all. It is rumored that Father Munez will be suspended from his priestly office. The more prominent clergy in Mexico disapprove of his conduct in the affair.

Congress now has under consideration the question of contracts with two steamship companies for lines between Mexico and Europe and the United States.

The decline in the price of silver is working serious injury to business generally.

Foreign merchants in Mexico and Central America are carrying on an active crusade in opposition to the proposed reciprocity arrangement with the United States.

Señor Alvarez, who has for some time been publishing a paper in the interests of the San Salvadorian Government, has been dismissed from his position. He will now publish in San Francisco *El Internacional*, the policy of which will be in direct opposition to San Salvadorian interests. Despite the promises of the San Salvadorian authorities and the action of the Central American Congress, it is asserted in well informed circles that President Ezeta will eventually provoke a war. The San Salvadorian Government has demanded from Guatamala the extradition of Gen. Letona, who, it is asserted, is a conspirator against the government and who has sought refuge in Guatemala.

Smallpox is prevalent to an alarming extent in San Salvador.

Harsh Criticism of the Venezuelan Cabinet.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Chile, April 20.—The Commission Conservador adjourned last night without arriving at any conclusion in the railway service scandal. The commission will reconvene tomorrow. Other Conservative leaders are joining in the attack upon the Cabinet. The Ministers, however, continue undaunted in maintaining the justice of their policy. The railroad evil is glaring, and the ministry believes it will receive the public's support in the effort to join the railway service. Good order was maintained throughout last night's session. There is a great deal of bitter talk on the part of the Cabinet opponents. Nothing decisive will be done, however, until the end of the week.

Brazilian Troops Soon to Attack Matto Grosso.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, April 20.—The latest news from Matto Grosso, Brazil, is to the effect that the revolutionists intend to offer determined resistance to the government troops. All the steamers on the Parana River have been seized by the insurgents. The government troops are expected to arrive in Matto Grosso next week and will at once attack the forts occupied by the insurgents.

The German papers of this city advocate the formation of a new republic, to consist of the Brazilian States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catharina, which shall be under German imperial protection. Dr. Irigozen, the Radical leader, is awaiting trial. He continues to protest his entire innocence of the recent dynamite plot.

PROPRIETORS OF "COMMONWEAL."

Not Admitted to Bail—Virulent Criticism of Secretary Matthews and Others.

LONDON, April 20.—Nichol, editor, and Mowbray, publisher, of *Commonweal*, were arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court today on the charge of inciting to a breach of the peace. The police gave evidence as to the seizure of the plant of the paper and as to the character of the documents they had taken possession of. The Judge then remanded the prisoners, refusing to accept bail.

Mowbray declared that he had disapproved of the article at the time it was published, but his objections were overruled and the matter was printed. In consequence of this he severed his connection with the paper. He appealed to the magistrate to allow his release on bail in order that he might attend the funeral of his wife, who died yesterday. The magistrate refused to accept bail even under these circumstances, but said he would permit Mowbray to attend his wife's funeral in the company of a policeman. Nichol admitted that he wrote the article in question.

Commonweal, the Anarchist paper seized by the police yesterday, is a four-page paper measuring fifteen inches by ten. It describes itself as a revolutionary journal of anarchy and communism. Summing up the recent trial and conviction of the Walsall Anarchists it calls the Rt. Hon. Henry Matthews, the Home Secretary, a Jesuitical monster, who murders men because of a few head of game. The reference is of course to the recent execution of the two poachers who killed a game-keeper. Justice Hawkins, who presided at the trial of the Walsall Anarchists, is termed a hyena, preying upon the bodies of hanged men, whose love of the gallows a few years ago won for him the title of "Hangman Hawkins." "This barbarous brute," the *Commonweal* adds, "while prating of his humanity, sends our comrades to ten years' confinement in a prison hell."

Continuing, the paper asks: "What of the spy Melville, who sets agents to concoct plots which he discovers. Are these men fit to live?" The *St. James' Gazette* commenting on the above article when it first appeared advised the government to prosecute the pernicious organ, as the Walsall conspiracy appeared to have been the outcome of just such literature.

Melville, whom the *Commonweal* terms a spy, is Chief Inspector Melville of Scotland Yard. Through the arrest in London of one of the Walsall conspirators Inspector Melville learned of the existence of a club in Walsall, the principal members of which were engaged in making bombs, it was said, for use in Russia. Acting in conjunction with the Walsall police Inspector Melville arrested six of the conspirators and procured the evidence on which four of them were convicted.

THE ABOMINABLE "COMPARTMENT."

Public Premium Put on Crime—The American Car Must Be Adopted.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 20.—Great outcry is being made throughout Great Britain at the frequent outrages, real and imaginary, which take place in the first and second-class compartments of railway trains. The latest charge of this kind is that made by a young woman against the Hon. Patrick Greville Nugent, an Irish gentleman of noble parentage. Nugent protests that it is a case of blackmail, and public opinion is on his side. But the fact that it follows closely upon the heels of half a dozen similar cases has created a veritable panic among the traveling public. Women decline to enter compartments occupied by only one man and many London ladies have gone over to the slow mode of omnibus travel or to the more expensive cab rather than run the risk of encountering the railway brute, who is fast becoming as great a terror as was "Jack the Ripper." Most men on the other hand will not under any circumstances enter a compartment occupied by only one or even by two women for fear of being blackmailed.

The underground railway system of London in particular affords most unique opportunity for women who have adopted blackmailing as a profession, and scarcely a day passes when there are not several complaints to officials against women who succeed in extorting money from fellow passengers. It is far cheaper to pay up than to run the gantlet of public censure, no matter how innocent the accused may be.

During the last four weeks there have been no less than six alleged outrages on main-line passenger trains, and of these only one was proved.

In this case the victim was a very young girl who was obliged to seek refuge on the guard-rail outside as so many women have done before. But most of the other cases are undoubtedly trumped up for blackmailing purposes. In the four weeks mentioned there probably have been a dozen which have not gained like publicity owing to the influence of hush money. There is only one remedy for this state of affairs, and that is the American passenger car in which there are no compartments and to which train officials have full access. English railroad managers are fully alive to the advantages of the American system, and if it were not for the immense cost would effect a sweeping change at once by substituting the American car for the carriages now in vogue. As it is, the principal companies have begun to place parlor cars and Pullmans on their lines and hope gradually to wipe out a system that puts a public premium on crime. In the meantime the insulter of women and the blackmailing female will continue to infuse terror into the hearts of travelers.

BLUMENFELD.

Miss Pounds' Crazy but Persistent Admirer.

Alexander Sharp, a middle-aged man, was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court today on the charge of threatening to kill Miss Louie Pounds, a well-known actress here and sister of Mr. Courtice Pounds, the tenor now singing in "The Vicar of Bray" at the Savoy Theater. Miss Pounds has been annoyed for several years by Sharp, who desired to thrust his attentions upon her. This is not the first time he has got himself in trouble. In November, 1890, he attempted to shoot Miss Pounds with a revolver. For this offense he was arrested and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. This did not seem to cure him of his infatuation for the actress. Shortly after he was released he began to write letters to her, requesting Miss Pounds to meet him. Miss Pounds, of course, paid no attention to Sharp's effusions. He then adopted other tactics. Instead of requesting Miss Pounds to meet him he took on a threatening tone. He finally wrote several letters in which he declared that if she did not meet him he would either shoot her or spoil her beauty by throwing vitriol in her face. Miss Pounds attached little importance to the letters written by Sharp prior to his attempt to shoot her, but when he again began to write after his release from prison she was fearful lest her crazy admirer attempt to put his threats into execution. She therefore put the matter into the hands of the police and Sharp was at once arrested. Miss Pounds testified to the persecution she had suffered at the hands of the prisoner and the Magistrate remanded him for trial. The case has excited much interest in theatrical circles and the court-room today was well filled with actors and actresses.

THE ENTIRE FAMILY WAS POISONED.

Strychnine Put Into the Tea May Cause Two Deaths.

PETALUMA, Cal., April 20.—This town was wildly excited today over a case of wholesale poisoning. Daniel Shaw is dying, his affianced bride, Miss Annie Hinkston, is very ill, as are also her mother, Mrs. Hinkston, Miss Allie Hinkston, an adopted daughter, and an aunt, Mrs. Carter. All are suffering from strychnine poisoning administered by some unknown person. Mr. Shaw and Miss Hinkston were to have been married today and from San Francisco last night the bride's aunt, Mrs. Carter, came to attend the wedding. When she arrived the family had gone to the ranch, but she entered the house and prepared supper for the family who returned in time. Mrs. Carter made tea, taking the materials from a jar in the house. Shortly after supper all the members of the family became ill and in order to relieve their sufferings drank more tea. Those who drank the tea were the sickest and finally doctors were sent for. They found that strychnine had been put in the tea. All are now out of danger except Mr. Shaw and Mrs. Hinkston. Realizing his critical condition Mr. Shaw wished to be married before he died and the ceremony was performed this afternoon.

LABOR MEN AT ODDS.

SO SAYS AUDITOR WHITE OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION.

He Prophesies a Bitter War Between the Federation and Knights—A Chicago Man Denies His Statements and Says He Is a "Tool of Gompers' Machine"—Master Painters Request a Conference with the Journeymen Strikers—Other Events in the Labor World.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—An evening paper is authority for the statement that within a short period there will be inaugurated a fight which means the "survival of the fittest" in so far as the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor are concerned. The paper says: These two powerful bodies of organized labor will enter into a combat which will be a lengthy one and quite spirited. It will determine which organization is entitled to supremacy, and from now on thousands of workmen will watch with eager interest the progress of the contest. Such is the meaning to be conveyed from an interview had with Henry White, General Auditor of the United Garmentworkers of America, which affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Mr. White arrived in Pittsburg Sunday from Rochester, N. Y., where he was working in the interest of the body he represents. In his interview he spared no words and was emphatic in his denunciation of the Knights of Labor policy regarding the boycott on the Rochester clothing manufacturers. He stated that the federation had taken the matter up and would endeavor to counteract the effects of the boycott.

The Executive committee of the Federation of Labor will meet in New York City next week, at which session a plan of campaign will be marked out. Then it is that the great battle will begin, and in every city the fight will be taken up by the federation. The contest will be closely watched from a Pittsburg standpoint. Until the boycott was ordered Pittsburg merchants purchased all of their goods in Rochester, and today there is very little sold here.

[A Knight of Labor who is thoroughly familiar with the history of the boycott on the Rochester clothing manufacturers scouted the idea that there was to be any war between the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor arising out of the boycott. He said:

"Henry White has a bad record among labor organizations, having been expelled from several organizations, including the Knights of Labor. He is a disturber and is always making trouble. He is now in the pay of the Rochester clothing combine. In a speech at Rochester Sunday he admitted that the manufacturers were paying his bills, and this will destroy what little influence he may have had among federation people.

"He is trying to circulate through the press rumors of an antagonism between the federation and the Knights. He is simply a tool in Sam Gompers' hands and is employed to do his dirty work. The federation rank and file, are with the Knights of Labor in this boycott. Only the officers—Gompers' machine—are against us. The federation and the knights are together on the question of hours and wages, the essential points. All their differences related to minor matters. The boycott would win in the end and White's stories only showed to what desperate expedients the defenders of the Rochester clothing combine were reduced. In fact it was the last resort."

PAINTERS WANT A CONFERENCE.

They Will Meet the Strikers Today—Other Labor Matters.

The master painters sent a committee to the striking painters asking them to appoint a committee to confer with them as to an adjustment of differences. The strikers named a committee. A conference will be held today. The outlook is that the trouble will be amicably adjusted by the strikers being granted their demands.

A sensation was caused by the fact of Mrs. P. D. Armour refusing to allow two non-union painters to go to work yesterday at the Armour residence on Prairie avenue, near Twenty-first street. She declined to speak of the matter and it is uncertain whether her action resulted from sympathy with union labor or because she was averse to having the two factions using the residence grounds for a battlefield.

West Side clerks met last night and took steps toward organizing a union, which will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

The Grievance Committee of Conductors and Trainmen will reach Chicago today from St. Joseph and formally present their demands for certain advances in wages and shortening of runs to General Manager St. John of the Rock Island road. Messrs. Clark and Wilkenson, the chief officers of the two unions, will reach Chicago soon after to confer with the Grievance Committee. It is believed the differences will be settled without a strike.

The girls who compound medicines in wholesale drug houses [illegible] organizing a union.

The railway freight handlers will reorganize their union this week.

The union cigarmakers and the firm which has been manufacturing the John M. Palmer's 101 non-union cigars met yesterday. The firm agreed to stop selling the brand until the matter could be settled, and asked that the union have its committee meet them today. It is believed they will today unionize their factory with its 100 workmen and then proceed selling the "101" cigars as union goods.

The conference of seamen's delegates continued yesterday the work of constructing their constitution.

In response to a request from the Master Painters' Association a special meeting of the District committee of the journeymen painters was held last night at No. 167 Washington street, and a committee of six was appointed to meet and confer with the masters this morning for the purpose of settling the strike at the shops of J. B. Sullivan & Bro. and W. P. Nelson.

Union Attack Non-Union Seamen.

The steamer Folsom and her tow, the barges Mitchell and Nelson, grain loaded, were still at anchor off this city last night. The barges got their Knights of Labor crews on board late Tuesday night. The wind last night was east, light, and there was no sea on. The cause of delay is not known. Capt. Mitchell, the owner of the three craft, left the city for home Tuesday, expecting they would get away yesterday morning. The steamer Cayuga of the Lehigh Valley line commenced taking on freight last evening at the Wisconsin Central wharf at Taylor street. A gang of sixty non-union men—whites, Italians, and negroes—were working her. At 9:30 o'clock 100 Longshoremen's Union men made a sudden assault with bricks and stones and then advanced in solid squads from different directions. The non-union men, under McRae's command, made a show of resistance, but were badly worsted. Some of them took refuge on board the Cayuga and others ran away. A gang of McRae's men who were working the Portage, of French's Lake Superior line at Van Buren street, heard of the rioting and knocked off and hurried to the rescue, but they were also routed. There were casualties on both sides, eight or ten men being injured, two severely.

Will Probably Meet the Demand.

The Architectural Ironworkers' and the Bridge and Construction Men's Unions met last night and practically settled their differences. The two unions have demanded eight hours' work and 35 cents an hour after May 1. The bosses' union appointed a committee to confer with them. The outlook is that the demands will be granted.

THEY WILL ASK FOR A REHEARING.

Miners Are Not Satisfied with the Anti-Truck Law Decision.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—At the convention of the State Miners' Union today officers were elected, as follows: President and Master Workman, J. A. Crawford of Bryant; Vice-President and Worthy Foreman, James Boston of Duquoin; Secretary and Treasurer, John L. Geher of Edwards Station, Peoria County. Executive Board—First District, William Monohan, Braidwood; Second District, Thomas Rookin, Edwards Station; Third District, M. P. Morris, Kingston Mines, Peoria County; Fourth District, J. R. Edwards, Duquoin; Fifth District, Richard Edwards, Smithboro.

Resolutions were adopted to the following effect: They demand that the State's-Attorney of St. Clair County further prosecute the John C. Harder truck store case now pending. They instruct a committee of three to call upon Attorney-General Hunt and County-Attorneys to ask their aid in defending the State mining laws. That a committee be appointed to wait on the Republican and Democratic State conventions to ask the insertion of a plank favoring a constitutional amendment enabling the Legislature to pass anti-truck store laws and enforce weekly payments. They condemned the statements of counsel in the truck store case decided as not true. They claim they did not get justice from the Supreme Court, and will petition for a rehearing of the case. The union adjourned after delegating each man a committee to solicit funds to secure a rehearing in the Supreme Court. President Crawford, P. H. Donnelly of Springfield, and William Mooney of Braidwood were appointed a committee to visit the two State conventions.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 20.—[Special.]—The Rock Island conductors wound up their business today by making a few additions to the schedule already published. The men do not want to deal with Assistant General Manager Allen if they can help it. They say that they always have had more or less trouble with him in the settlement of their differences. With General Manager St. John they have never had any trouble.

DEMAND THE DIFFERENCE.

In buying baking powders, as well as anything else, insist upon having the worth of your money. If another brand is urged upon you in place of the Royal, bear in mind that it has from 27 to 50 per cent. less leavening strength than the Royal, as shown by the official chemical tests, which is equal to from 13½ to 25 cents per pound less value than the Royal. If you buy a low class powder, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price.

TO AID THE HIBERNIAN RIFLES.

An Enthusiastic Meeting at the Second Regiment Armory.

Irish men and women, numbering 1,000 persons, gathered at the Second Regiment Armory on Michigan avenue last night to take part in the annual entertainment and military ball given by the Hibernian Rifles. The entertainment was given for the purpose of arousing the Irish-Americans of Chicago in the behalf of the Hiberian Rifles, who are ambitious to be mustered in as a regiment of the Illinois National Guard.

Marcus Kavanaugh delivered the address of the evening and was followed by Joseph P. Mahoney in a lengthy speech, who scored the United Order of Deputies.

"I shall not vote for another appropriation for the State militia," said Mr. Mahoney, "unless the Hibernian Rifles at the northern part of the State are included in that organization." In conclusion Mr. Mahoney accused the State administration of breaking ante-election promises made to the Hibernians.

John F. Finerty said, among other things: "The occasion that has brought us here tonight is of so great an importance that I regard this gathering only as the initiative step until the time the banner of the Hibernian Rifles will be held as high in honor as any other military organization in the State of Illinois. I am aware that a certain insignificant class has combined to defeat our purpose. Under the laws of the Constitution of the United States the Roman Catholic is just as good and no better than any one else; the Protestant is just as good and no better than any one else; the Irishman is just as good as anybody else, and whether he is better or not it is not for me to assert."

Other speakers made brief reference to the object of the meeting, which, so far as arousing enthusiasm is concerned, was a success.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

With 20,000,000 bushels of grain in store in Chicago and about the same quantity at Duluth, and the certainty that all this and also immense quantities of iron ore, coal, and general merchandise must be moved, the market for grain freights dropped entirely out of sight yesterday afternoon, and charters were made at one cent all around for wheat, corn, and oats to Buffalo. At this figure steamers can just make expenses, and if an accident is met with, or delay suffered, a positive loss is encountered in carrying a cargo to Buffalo. Yesterday's drop was caused by a large surplus of boats over what was required by grain shippers on the Board of Trade. The boats were waiting here for cargoes and grain had to be had at some price. Vesselmen held off until within ten minutes of the close of business for the day, when they bid down the rate to a figure which would move the grain. The one-cent rate has long been considered the black animal of vesselmen, and it was accepted with great reluctance all around. Many vessel agents who had placed their boats at this rate were backward in acknowledging the corn, and it was some time before the facts became generally known. Charters were: Lackawanna, Weed, Western Reserve, corn to Buffalo; Buell, flaxseed at 1¼ cents. Several line steamers, which had been gathering grain for several days, increased the total capacity to the following figures: Wheat, 325,000 bushels; corn, 170,000 bushels; oats, 60,000 bushels; flaxseed, 50,000 bushels. Vessel agents said last evening that rates could not possibly go lower and that they looked for speedy reaction.

A cargo of 50,000 bushels of wheat and 30,000 bushels of oats goes to Buffalo from Milwaukee at 2 cents wheat and 1¾ cents oats. The schooner Iliaska is loading wheat at Milwaukee for Fairport at 2½ cents. Most of the steamers which arrived in Chicago Tuesday and yesterday will go into the ore trade, having already secured contracts which have not hitherto been made public. The steamer Schlesinger, Fred Pabst, Thomas Davidson, and Wolf of Milwaukee are now at Escanaba loading ore. Lumber rates were firm yesterday at previous rates.

Just at close of 'Change this afternoon grain rates went flat, one cent being accepted on wheat, corn, and oats to Buffalo. 'Twas bottom, which has been feared since Monday, when fleet largely exceeded demand of shippers. In fact, 'twas virtual panic among vesselmen who had boats to charter and could not otherwise obtain cargoes for them. For a time there was general disposition to suppress charters, but shippers say they took Lackawanna, Weed and Western Reserve at a cent. Vessel agents acknowledge the rate, but disclaim being caught in panic.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—Coal is scarce here and with a large amount of tonnage on the market the feeling was weak. Shippers were offering boats today for the head of Lake Superior at 40 cents. The Escanaba ore rate is still 65 cents, with liberal offerings of boats. Charters: For ore—H. C. Richards, Gladstone to Ohio ports, 65 cents. For coal—Henry Johnson, Buffalo to Duluth, 20 cents; Whitaker, Milwaukee, 50 cents; S. V. R. Watson, Milwaukee, 50 cents; Unadilla, Ashland to Milwaukee, 50 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—Coal freights are unchanged. Very few cargoes are being offered and tonnage is in large supply. Charters: William Edwards, Alfred Wright, Chicago, 40 cents; Henry Johnson, Duluth, 30 cents; Inter-Ocean, Milwaukee, 40 cents; Benson, Toledo, 25 cents.

DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—Charters: Hanscom, wheat to Oswego, 4 cents; Ishpeming, wheat to Buffalo, 2 cents.

Men Employed in Lake Traffic.

The through line steamers arriving, discharging, loading, and leaving again, the season of navigation on the lakes is fully resumed. The vital importance of this resumption of business is fully indicated by the number of people who get their bread and butter by employment in Chicago River alone. The list is as follows:

	Numb. of men.		Numb. of men.
Custom House	110	Tugmen	350
Vessel dispatcher	35	Lumber inspectors	250
Harbormasters	4	Lumber unloaders	2,000
Harbor police	4	Longshoremen	1,500
Vessel agents, etc.	100	Grain trimmers	1,500
Extra bank help	100	Coal unloaders	1,000
Bridgetenders	168	Iron ore	500
In elevators	500	Transportation freight houses	550
At ship-yards	300	Shipbuilding	200
Dredging companies	200	Employes coal yards	1,000
Stone yards	300	Lumber yards	4,000
Wood, poles, ties	500	Canal boatmen	1,000
Wharf truck drivers	1,000	Ship chandlers	100
Ship stores	500		
Boarding houses	1,000		
To man fleet	3,500	Total	22,271

The extra help required about various places of business during the marine season cannot be estimated, but it is the largest item in the entire list. The total population of Chicago directly dependent upon the lake marine for its bread and butter is not less than 150,000 people. During the season of navigation Chicago has as many arrivals of vessels as the port of New York for the entire year.

Schooner Clara's Mishap.

STURGEON BAY, WIS., April 20.—[Special.]—The schooner Clara of Ole Johnson's fleet experienced a hard time of it while coming up lake from Chicago in the northeasterly winds during the last week. When about to enter the canal this morning it broke its centerboard and was towed in here in a disabled condition. A line was put around it and after much difficulty they succeeded in getting the two pieces of centerboard up into the box. It was then towed out into Green Bay in deep water, where the line was taken off and the pin that holds the centerboard was knocked out, permitting the board to come out. It will have to be dry-docked. The wrecking expedition which left here last Monday to go to the wrecked schooner M. C. Scove, ashore at Pilot Island, arrived here today, not being able to release it. The leak is so large that one steam pump is insufficient to keep it clear. Immediately after its arrival the Towing and Wrecking company telegraphed to New York for another large Worthington steam pump, and as soon as it arrives another attempt will be made. The deck load has been taken off and put on a scow. The Towing and Wrecking company have purchased a two-thirds interest in the Scove and cargo of cedar, which was owned by some commission house in Chicago.

Marine Notes.

There is no strike among the iron-ore handlers at Cleveland.

Capt. F. A. Sears was yesterday sworn in as master of the steamer Pilgrim.

The White & Friant, Sherwood, and Neal loaded lumber at Washburn, Wis., yesterday and left for this city.

The schooner John B. Merrill took down a 5½-cent freight from Chicago and overran thirty-eight bushels of flaxseed. It nets $1,700 on a single trip to Buffalo.

The schooner C. C. Trowbridge, from Chicago, sprung a leak in the gale and ran into Milwaukee for drydock. The schooner Maggie Dall lost its jibboom here by collision.

Capt. Sweeny, who sailed the lakes for forty years and was so long with the Goodrich line, last season commanding the steamship Virginia, is leading a retired life on his farm near Manitowoc.

Chief Examiner Webster of the Civil Service was in conference yesterday afternoon in the Collector's room at the custom-house with Collector Clark and the local board, Gen. Pierson and the two Halls. The examiner is greatly pleased with the way the business is done in Chicago.

An important discovery by the customs officials is that the creation of the Board of Appraisers has caused Chicago to become a more central port of importation; and that, while customs collections generally are increasing here, all the seaboard ports, especially New York, are falling behind their usual collections.

Chicago is to have a yacht fleet once more, and the yacht clubs and regattas will follow. J. J. Warde has purchased the Atlanta and will have it brought here. Several Board of Trade men are negotiating for various craft on Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Gen. Torrence of Chicago is now in New York looking for pleasure craft and has been inspecting the yacht Tillie, formerly owned by James Gordon Bennett. The Tillie is a large, palatial craft measuring 180 feet in length.

Up to last night the wind continued northeast, the same direction it has blown for five days now continuously. A fleet of at least 100 light vessels have congregated at the pier. Vessel owners have suffered a great loss of money by the delay, and there was great grumbling in the harbor yesterday. Every craft has at least a full round trip ahead of it. There are about 800 seamen aboard the fleet drawing $2 a day, and the bill of fare has been just the same as usual.

Capt. William Walsh, who went to Ludington too look after the schooner Cora A., with which the steamer City of Paris collided Monday night, telegraphed the Ford River Lumber company last evening as follows: "Have had diver at work all day stopping leaks. Will sail for Manitowoc in morning." There will be no litigation over the accident. Soon after the City of Paris reached Chicago the master and Capt. Walsh, who is one of the owners of the Cora A., had a conversation, and terms of settlement were then agreed upon. The steamer will pay the damage bill.

Gossip About the Lakes.

DETROIT, MICH., April 20.—The steamers John Eddy and John Shaw are still here tonight after a long delay at Grosse Point.

TOLEDO, O.—This afternoon all the men who had struck at the coal dock resumed work, their demand to have the coal wet before handling having been conceded.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The steamer Ohio wet 977 bushels of flaxseed through leaky steam pipes. The loss falls on the steamer.

DULUTH, MINN.—The chances of the fleet now fighting the ice bottling up Duluth are for defeat. The seven vessels which left at noon in the grand contest against the ice have been joined by the steamer John Harper. All eight steamers and two tugs are bunched about four miles out from the canal entrance. None of them have got as far as the steamers Kirby and Mitchell went last Saturday. Tonight the wind is still blowing from the east, piling up the ice at this end of the lake.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Arrived—Propellers P. S. Armour, C. B. Lockwood, Milwaukee; E. P. Weed, Buffalo; light, Propellers S. W. Powers, E. E. Thompson, R. C. Reid, Menominee; George Dunbar, Empire; I. J. Boyce, Ed Buckley, Manistee; W. J. Carter, schooner Mercury, Phœnix, Ludington; Bertha Barnes, Butcher Boy, Marinette; Lotus, Menominee; R. Campbell, Jesse Martin, Look Out, C. L. Fick, Muskegon; Mary Collins, J. Thompson, Jesse Winter, Muskegon; City of Toledo, Julia B. Merrill, Manistee; Ella Ellinwood, Montague, lumber. Propellers Boston, Buffalo; Lycoming, Erie; Indiana, Manitowoc; City of Racine, Muskegon; Puritan, Mackinaw; Pilgrim, Saugatuck, sundries; propeller Ira H. Owen, steamship Wilhelm, Roumania; propellers Ionia, Florida, Buffalo; William Chisholm, Cleveland; schooner John L. Barium, Buffalo, coal. Cleared—Propellers E. Buckley, M. C. Neff, Manistee; C. Campbell, Ludington; Mont Eagle, City of New York, Escanaba; G. L. Colwell, Buffalo; schooners D. L. Dobbins, Buffalo; City of Toledo, Julia B. Merrill, Manistee; Cape Horn, A. F. Moore, R. Campbell, Muskegon; Montgomery, Oscoda; C. J. Magill, B. Barnes, Butcher Boy, Marinette; A. Bradley, Green Bay; Charlotte Raab, Manistique; Glad Tidings, Ludington; Ella Ellinwood, Pine Lake, light. Propeller Pilgrim, Sheboygan; Puritan, Mackinack; City of Racine, Muskegon; Indiana, Manitowoc; sundries; propeller Rochester, Commodore, Lycoming, Avon, Cayuga, Buffalo; Seguin, Kingston; C. B. Lockwood, Fairport; schooner J. B. Wilbor, Midland, N. T. Bliss, Port Edward; grain.

Vessel Movements.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Steamer W. H. Gilcher, bound up, when abreast of the middle ground at Point Edwards, parted its wheel chains and ran aground on the Canadian side. It is out eight inches forward. Permits have been granted for American tugs to release the Gilcher. The Moore, Hiawatha, and Haight have worked for three hours without success.

Up—Fitzgerald, 11 last night; Hecla, 12:40; Pope, 1:30; Devereaux, 4:30; Continental, Holland, 6; Missoula, 111, Arnold and consort, Gogebic and consort, 6:40; Merigold, 8; Pahlow, Delta, 8:15; Fryer, Galatea, 8:50; Tom Adams, 9:15; Gladstone, Pontiac, noon; Kershaw consorts, Gilcher, 12:30; Frontenac, 1:40; Pasadena, 2:40; Susquehanna, 4; Owego, 4:40; Saxon, 4:50; German, 5; Parks Foster, 5:10; Nyanza, Fedora, 5:20; Neosho, 6; Saranac, Quito, 7:10; R. Wallace, 7:20. Down—Oceanica, 10:40 a. m.; Superior, Sandusky, Negaunee, noon; Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nestor, 3; Mercur, 3:40; Winslow, Norris, 4; Raleigh, Law, 5; Carpenter, Stewart, 6:40.

LIMEKILNS CROSSING.—Down—Macy and consort, 3:30 a. m.; Columbia, 5:30; Craig and consort, 5:40; Langdon, 5:50; Rhoda Emily, Charles Foster, 6; Wissahickon, 6:30; Chicago, 7:15; Briton, 8:30; Juno, 9:20; Frank Kirby, 9:30; Alaska, 10; Prince, Fletcher and consort, 10:15; Cambria, 11; Whitney and consort, noon; Hodges, 1:30; Scott, 1:15; Edward Smith and three barges, 6. Up—Kershaw and consort, 9:15; Tom Adams, midnight; Gladstone, 3:30; Pontiac, 4:15; Gilcher, 4:20; Curtis and three barges, 4:40; Frontenac, 5:30; Pasadena, 6:20; Everett and consort, 6:50; Thew, Quito, 7; Susquehanna, 7:30; German, 8:30; Owego, Neosho, 7:40; Faxon, 9; Packer, Foster, 9:40; Nyanza, Fedora, 9:50; Wallace, 10:20; Grover and consort, 10:40; Saranac, 12:20; Garden City and three barges, 12:30; Reindeer, 2:10; Yakima, 107, 101, 2:20; Wilbur, 2:30; Britannic, 6; Vulcan, 7.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—J. C. Lockwood, 10 last night; Stafford, Francomb, 10; Hesper, 10. The steamer Republic ran hard aground near the upper red stake at Topsail Island this morning. It was on the range when it struck a bowlder which swung it around, settling on the rocks in mid-channel with a big hole in its forward compartment. It was drawing thirteen feet of water, being loaded with coal. Vessels will have to use extreme caution in passing the stranded boat. The MacGregor is still at Detour. It will probably have to get a diver to patch its bow below the water line, which was stove in by its anchor hanging down as it ran into a floe of ice.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived: Helena, Argonaut, City of Cleveland, Dean Richmond, Iron Age, Iron King, Africa, Iron City, Vail, Baltic, D. Leuty, Antelope, Racine, Michigan, Wyoming, Alfred Wright, Henry Packer, Tacoma, Henry Johnson, Louisiana, Pickands. Cleared with sundries: Albany, Chicago; Montana, Duluth; Sage, Toledo. With coal: Pringle, Racine; Home, Toledo. Light: Norwalk, Ashtabula; Forbes, Ohio; Chicago; Hadley, Dean Richmond, Fay, Caledonia, Rhodes, Duluth, Marks, Cleveland; Barnum, Toledo; Uranus, Muskoka.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Harlem, 3:30 a. m.; Schlesinger, 6; Omaha, 7; Corsica, 2:15 p. m.; American Union, 3:15. Up—Owego, Milwaukee, 8 a. m.; Tica and consorts, 6; Duncan City, 7; Robert Packer, 8:20; Delaware, 9; Niko, Churchill, 10; Hudson, 11:50; Josephine, Parker, 2:40 p. m.; McLaren, 6; Wolf, 6:30. Wind east, fresh, clear.

PORT COLBORNE—Up—T. D. Stimpson, Toronto to Detroit, light; Tilley, to Cleveland, light; Africa, consort, to Buffalo, light; Typo, Ogdensburg to Detroit, light; Burton, Ogdensburg to Chicago, light; Pomeroy, Charlotte to Detroit. Down—Toledo, Toledo to Ogdensburg; James, Viking. Cleared—Clinton and consorts, Amherstburg.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived: H. Chisholm, Kalkaska, Hall, Weston, Jeannette, Elinor. Cleared with coal: Colonial, Gawn, Fort Williams; Watson, Milwaukee. Light: Kaliyuga, Duluth; Marine, Two Harbors; Kalkaska, Oscoda.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—City of Rome, New Orleans, Christie, Aurora, Conedaga. Cleared—J. H. Farwell, Rutter, Chicago; M. B. Grover, New Orleans, Milwaukee; Nellie, Reddington, Gifford, Christie, Escanaba; all coal laden.

SOUTH CHICAGO, April 20.—Arrived: S. E. Peck, Mercury, Powers, Pratt, Manchester, Manhattan, Massachusetts, Merrimac, Minnesota. Cleared: Marshall, Lackawanna, Markham.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—The average depth of water on the miter sill today has been 13 feet 5 inches. The Bulgaria passed up at 5:30 and the Williams at 6:30. Thirteen up-bound craft have passed Whitefish Point tonight.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Servia, Moravia. Cleared, with coal—Vulcan, West Superior; Queen of the Lakes, Kingston. With grain—Reynolds, Buffalo; Arthur, Oswego.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived: King, Bissell, Young, Gardiner. Cleared with coal: Sparta, Escanaba; Vienna, Belle, Lake Linden; Selton, Escanaba; Mecosta, Ashland.

ALPENA, MICH.—Cleared: Fletcher, Mills, Breden, Juniper, Cleveland; Carpenter, Stewart, Toledo; Comstock, Erie; Chamberlain, Buffalo.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Stafford, Marshall, Rand, Carrier, Sands. Sailed—Ida E., Naghtin, Moselle, Contest, Windom, Perry, Hayward.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived: Servia, Moravia. Cleared, with coal: Vulcan, West Superior; Queen of the Lakes, Kingston; Arthur, Oswego.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—John Owen, Shepard. Cleared—Ed Kelley, coal, Duluth.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared: Wyoming, Michigan City. Arrived: American Giant.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Departed: McLaren, Duncan City. Arrived: Sicken.

DETROIT, MICH.—Cleared: Hodge, Cleveland; tug Moore, Escanaba.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived: Italia, Tower. Cleared: Barnum.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived: Topeka, Spencer, coal.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Arrived—Jesse Spalding.

FRANKFORT, MICH.—Cleared—Ida, Milwaukee.

BALGOWAN WON EASY

VALLERA IS BEATEN IN THE PEABODY HANDICAP.

The Favorite Gives the Winner a Race at the Head of the Stretch, but Cannot Beat Him Out—Heavy Going Causes a Change in the Odds—Form Players Dumped at St. Louis—New York and Boston Win the Ball Games in the League—No Western Games.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 20.—[Special.]—There was an old-fashioned thunder-storm last night, then renewed at intervals today, and the down-pour of rain is almost unprecedented. The track was a sea of slush and mud, but notwithstanding the drenching and draggling surroundings a crowd of 1,500 were out to see the sport, the rule here being to race rain or shine. Indeed the Nashville, St. Louis, and Lexington meetings come so close on the heels of Memphis a postponement for even one day would not be in order. The racing was comparatively tame, two hot favorites going to the front, while the other winners received liberal support, with Faithful and Ethel Gray scratched.

In the Peabody Hotel handicap there were only five starters, and the Scoggan entry, Vallera, a great mud horse, was made a prominent favorite. The money fairly poured in on him, so that the best that could be had about him going to the post was 6 to 5. Balgowan in the Richmond & Overton string wintered at New Orleans, and he did the best work of any horse down there. Shortly before leaving the Crescent City he went a mile and a furlong in 1:56½, a great performance. On a good track he would probably have been the favorite today, but it was rumored he was not quite at home in heavy going and as good as 3 to 1 could be had against him. Verge d'Or, last night's favorite, looked a shade too high, and 3 to 1 could also be had about him. Annie Brown and Ed Bell had long odds chalked against them. Balgowan, the winner of the stake, is a 4-year-old by Billet and he is probably better this season than he ever was. Last year he was of very little account. As a 2-year-old he won the Hyde Park Stakes at Washington Park and the litigation arising from that win is in a singularly tangled condition just now.

Fort Worth, winner of the second race, is by Luke Blackburn, in the J. M. Brown string, and he showed wonderful form, stringing out his company a long way. Distiller, in the last race, for maidens, is owned by Distiller Pepper, and her win was the easiest of the day.

First race, six furlongs for 3-year-olds, six starters—Pat Dunn's colt, Content (Penny), being the favorite at 2 to 1; Knott In It (Overton), Queen Isabella (Fox), and Lombard (R. Williams), were each 4 to 1. Lombard led from the start to finish and won quite handily by two lengths, Content three lengths before Knott In It. Time, 1:20½.

Five 2-year-old maidens started in the second race, four furlongs, with Fort Worth (Britton) even money, Belfast (Overton) 3 to 1, St. Croix (Freeman) 4 to 1. Fort Worth was never headed in the race and won by two lengths, Belfast four lengths before the King. Time, 52¼.

Third race, the Peabody Hotel Handican, one mile and one furlong—Vallera (Britton), 6 to 5; Balgowan (Overton) and Verge d'Or (R. Williams) 3 to 1 each, and 10 to 1 each Annie Brown and Ed Bell. They were sent away at the first attempt. Overton at once sending Balgowan to the front he led by nearly two lengths until the far turn was reached, the other four being fairly well bunched. Then Vallera put after him, and entering the homestretch there was nothing in the race but the pair named, the other three being hopelessly beaten. When straightened out for home both were under a drive, Balgowan having a good length the best of it. That advantage he retained to the string, and won easily, pulled up a little. Verge d'Or was five lengths away, third, Annie Brown ten lengths further back. Time, 2:02¼.

Nine started in the fourth race, seven furlongs, selling—Lady Unde (Slaughter), and Lena Frey (Fink), were 3 to 1 each; Powers (Kuntze), 4 to 1; J. T. (McDonald), 10 to 1; Climax (Fox), 20 to 1. Powers led most of the journey and just managed to win by a scant neck from Climax, J. T. a close third. Time, 1:26½.

Four maidens started in the last race, one mile—Distiller (Clayton), being 3 to 5; Gilson (Perry), 3 to 1; Bloomfield (McDonald) and Baron (H. Williams), 7 to 1 each. The Distiller romped in the easiest of winners, the Baron two lengths before Bloomfield. Time, 1:52¾.

Thursday's Entries and Pools.

Entries for tomorrow's races:

First race, six furlongs, for 3-year-olds—Stever, 106 pounds; Josephine Cassidy, 107; Cruik Shanks, 108; Content, 109; Queen Isabella, 109; Last Chance, 114; Livingston, 116; Gayoso, 116.

Second race, seven furlongs—Josie O., 94 pounds; Umatilla, 100; Ernest L., 101; Old Pepper, 105; Bol Buckner, 106; Heiter Skelter, 114; Brazos, 118.

Third race, 1 mile. Lassie Stake, for 2-year-old fillies—Fringe, 115 pounds; Red Banner, 115; Hayden, 115; Emma, 115; Helen Nichols, 115; Shadow, 116.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, handicap—First Lap, 96 pounds; Tim Dunn, 105; Colonel Bowers, 106; Ed Bell, 105; Helen N., 104; Emperor Frederick, 90; Valera, 121.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Ed Eshelby, 92 pounds; Bowers, 95; L. H., 100; Tom Jones, 103; Mean Enough, 104; Patrick, 107; Profligate, 107; Newcastle, 111; Robin Hood, 114; Hy Dr, 114.

The Scoggan entries in the handicap, Valera, Empress Frederick, and Helen N., will probably be scratched. Pool-selling tonight is mainly confined to the stake race, the following being the average pool quotations:

Scoggan's Shadow, $50; Corrigan's Emma, $38; McCafferty's Helen Nichols, $24; field, $18.

In the first race—Content, $25; Josephine Cassidy, $17; Stever, $12; field, $21.

Second race—Heiter Skelter, $40; Brazos, $28; Bolivar Buckner, $15; field, $18.

Fourth race—Bolivar Buckner, $50; Ed Bell, $35; Jim Dunn, $25; First Lap, $12.

Fifth race—Hy Dr, $35; New Castle, $21; Patrick, $15; Tom Jones and Powers, $12 each; field, $26.

JOCKEY M'DERMOIT SET DOWN.

Judge Bowie Substitutes Jockey Morrissey for Stansbury at Gloucester.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—[Special.]—In the first race at Gloucester today Jockey Stansbury was up on Athlene filly, but as Indian Corn, the favorite in this race, is owned by Stansbury, Judge Bowie substituted Morrissey in his place. Jockey McDermott was set down indefinitely for suspicious riding on Disappointment in the first race. Favorites won the first three races, while the fourth and sixth races were won by second-choice horses. Jardine at 6 to 1 captured the fifth race. The summary follows:

First race, seven and a half furlongs—Urbana (Yetter), 7 to 5, won; Disappointment (McDermott), 3 to 1, second; Wyoming (Moore), third. Time, 1:30.

Second race, three and a half furlongs—Indian Corn (Yetter), 3 to 5, won; Little (E. Tribe), 10 to 1, second; Athlene filly (Morrissey), 5 to 1, third. Time, :45.

Third race, seven furlongs—Garrison (McDermott), 8 to 5, won; A. O. H. (Morrick), 4 to 1, second; Whitenose (E. Tribe), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:32½.

Fourth race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Hemet (Kuchen), 4 to 2, won; Barthena (McDermott), 3 to 1, second; Lita (J. Bergen), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Jardine (Geddetz), 6 to 1, won; Darius (Morrissey), 4 to 1, second; Black Chief, (E. Tribe), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Sixth race, one mile—Prodigal (McDermott), 4 to 1, won; Samaritan (Burrell), even, second; Woodburn (G. Lynch), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Thursday's entries at Gloucester are:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Toulon, 116 pounds; Repeater, 113; Favorite, 112; Borie Rhodes, 108; Owen Golden, 108; Alan Archer, 108; John Arkins, 108; Shakespeare, 103; Richard K. Fox, 105; Slumber, 103; Baby, 94; Vulpina, 89.

Second race, three and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds—Richard T. (late Syria colt), 110 pounds; Indian Corn, 110; Altair (late Little Madam colt), 110; Flossie Fanning, 107; Lisbon Maid, 107; Our Maggie, 107.

Third race, one mile—Juggler, 113 pounds; Weicher, 113; Tappahannock, 107; Baltimore, 107; Ebilis, 107; Landseer, 107; Illian, 101.

Fourth race, five furlongs, special weights—Sunday, 114 pounds; Guard, 114; John Atwood, 114; Ecstacy, 109; Maid of Blarney, 109; Delusion, 105; Contest, 105; Eddie M., 103; High C., 100; Recess, 102.

Fifth race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Can't Tell, 115 pounds; Tougnot, 115; Prince Charming, 109; Festilence, 109; Young Lottery, 109; Lum, 109; Maggie Murphy, 96.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Carlow, 115 pounds; Boot Jack, 115; Thad Rowe, 115; Marty B., 115; Comforter, 109; Sterling, 109; Jim Gates, 108; Goldstep, 107; Arapahoe, 103; Nettie B., 103; Belle of Phœnix, 96.

GOOD TRACK AT GUTTENBERG.

Roy, Rocket, Derango, Deer Lodge, Rico, and Westmoreland First.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., April 20.—The track was in good condition today and the attendance large.

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Roy first; Blackmailer second; Ballad third. Time, 55¾.

Second race, one-half mile—Rocket first; Harlequin second; Wing third. Time, 50¾.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Derango first; Queen of Trumps second; Gloster third. Time, 1:22¾.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Deer Lodge first; Germanic second; Marsh Redon third. Time, 55¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Rico first; Fenelon second; Blackburn third. Time, 1:42¾.

Sixth race, one mile and a half, over six hurdles—Westmoreland first; Bassanio second; Bothwell third. Time, 2:59¾.

Thursday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, purse $400, for beaten horses, four and a half furlongs—Canteen, 141 pounds; Maxim filly, 126; Keystone, 141; Battle Cry, 141; Napa II., 141; Craft, 141; Benedict, 141; Architect, 144; Fizzoy, 144.

Second race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, three furlongs—One, 118 pounds; Bunker Hill, 110; Ida B. Cobb, 100; Sandowne, 106; Impenetrice filly, 97; Ray del Mar, 110; Nick, 106; Eleanor, 107.

Third race, purse $400, selling, six and a half furlongs—Character, 105 pounds; McCarty, 106; Rotation, 105; Mabelle, 102; Defaulter, 100.

Fourth race, purse $400, selling, six furlongs—Prettiwell, 102; Extra, 105; Kingeliere, 94; Moonstone, 105; Ethel H., 106; Salisbury, 117; Running Bird, 94; Ill Spent, 101.

Fifth race, purse $500, selling, one and one-eighth miles—Sandstone, 98; Gloster, 98; Sir George II., 103; Vandyke, 98; San Ardo, 98; Early Dawn, 105.

Sixth race, purse $400, selling, seven furlongs—Amos, 124; Picket, 121; Duke John, 121; Harry Ireland, 121; Elevo, 124; Harrison, 123; Centaur, 130; Quibbler, 121.

Horses Purchased in England.

P. S. Taylor of Taylor & Caldwell has purchased the following horses in England: Three-year-old ch. colt, 16-3, by Poulet, dam Jesimia by Mortimer; 3-year-old bay colt by Hampton, dam Ormulu by Bend Or; 2-year-old bay filly, by Lowland Chief, dam Lightheart; 2-year-old ch. filly, by Highland Chief, dam Idien, by Rosicrution. The above horses will be shipped with five others purchased some time ago on steamer Lydian Monarch from London to Garfield Park, where they are expected early in June.

Williams to Build a Railway.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—A franchise has been granted C. W. Williams to build three miles of electric street railway from the Illinois Central depot past the Burlington depot and Rush Park to the Iowa Hospital for the Insane. The start of the line will be $40,000. It will be completed July 4 and opened with a grand celebration and races.

Turf Notes.

While old Santalene finished lame in his Guttenberg race last Saturday he is likely to stand training and shows all his old speed.

Capt. James Willen and A. A. Parke of Detroit have bought the Canadian trotter Alvin, 2:14½, by Orpheus, and will campaign him.

The stable of J. A. and A. H. Morris won about $150,000 last year, and the forfeits were, in round numbers, $80,000. They had to put up $50,000 in order to win $100,000.

Jack Falvey of Racine, Wis., is said to stand to win a fortune on Longstreet in the Brooklyn Handicap, having on nearly $5,000 in the winter books at 10 to 1 and higher.

Portchester is doing excellent work in the East. So is Sir John and old Raceland. Fremont, Airplant, Airtight, Airshaft, and Nomad are among the greatly improved 3-year-olds.

The Nebraska Trotting Horse Breeders' meeting will be held at Linden Park, Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 9-12. Four open $1,000 purses will be offered and $9,000 more given for State events.

Budd Doble has a yearling pacer in his string that can go about as fast as anything of his age yet brought out. As usual with fast pacers, he is strictly trotting-bred, being by Jersey Wilkes, son of George Wilkes, dam by Electioneer.

The best of recent Louisville work is a mile in 1:43¼ by Sam Bryant's Nellie B. three-fourths in 1:17 by Unadilla, mile in 1:45 by Sir Arthur, by Leonatus—Ollie C., one in 1:46 by the 3-year-old maiden Lord Motley, and a mile in 1:45¾ by Brandolette. Tenton has gone a mile in 1:48, Mary McGowan in 1:49, Come-to-Taw in 1:43½, and Tulla Blackburn in 1:48.

VAN HALTREN FORFEITS A GAME.

He Refuses to Finish and Mahoney Gives It to New York.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.—[Special.]—The game today between the Baltimore and New York clubs resulted in an unsatisfactory termination. Capt. Van Haltren of the home team refused to continue the game and Umpire Mahoney gave it to New York by the score of 9 to 0. This was just as the visitors started to play their half of the sixth inning, the score then standing 6 to 3 in favor of Baltimore. The Orioles were compelled to catch a train in order to get to Boston to play tomorrow as scheduled. Capt. Ewing of the New Yorks claimed that he was not notified about Baltimore having to catch a train. The umpire decided in favor of New York. The game was played in a drizzling rain. Attendance, 1,250. The score:

Baltimore.	B	P	A	E	*New York.*	B	P	A	E
Welch, cf....	1	0	0	0	Gore, cf.....	1	2	0	1
V'n Halt'n, rf	1	2	0	0	Ewing, lb....	0	5	0	0
Wood, lf.....	0	0	0	0	Boyle, c.....	2	2	0	0
Whistler, lb.	0	8	1	0	O'Rourke, lf.	2	2	0	0
Pickett, 2b..	1	0	4	0	Lyons, 3b....	1	1	2	1
Shindle, ss..	0	1	2	1	Bassett, 2b...	2	2	3	0
Shoch, 3b....	1	1	3	0	Fields, rf....	0	0	0	0
Robinson, c..	1	2	3	0	King, p.....	1	0	0	0
Cobb, p.....	1	0	1	1	Fuller, ss....	1	2	2	2
Totals.....	6	15	11	2	Totals.....	8	18	8	6

Baltimore.....0 2 0 3 1 0—6
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—New York, 4. Two-base hits—Robinson, Cobb, Van Haltren, O'Rourke, Lyons. Three-base hit—King. Stolen bases—Baltimore, 2; New York, 1. First base on balls—Baltimore, 5; New York, 1. Struck out—By Cobb, 1; King, 4. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; New York, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 5; New York, 3. Batteries—Baltimore, Cobb and Robinson; New York, King and Boyle. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mahoney.

Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—The Bostons defeated the Philadelphias this afternoon by better fielding. All of the visitors' runs were made by reason of Mulvey's errors. Attendance, 3,004. The score:

Philadelphia	B	P	A	E	*Boston.*	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, lf.	2	2	0	0	Long, ss.....	1	2	8	0
Thoups'n, rf	0	3	0	0	Duffy, cf.....	0	1	0	0
Reilly, 2b...	0	2	1	0	Lowe, lf.....	0	0	0	0
Connor, 1b..	2	10	0	0	McCarthy, rf	1	1	1	0
Clements, c.	0	2	0	0	Nash, 2b.....	2	3	1	0
Mulvey, 3b..	0	0	4	2	Ganzel, c.....	1	4	0	0
Cross, cf....	2	3	0	0	Quinn, 2b....	2	5	3	0
Allen, ss....	0	1	2	0	Tucker, 1b..	2	12	1	0
Carsey, p.....	0	0	1	0	Staley, p.....	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	6	24	10	2	Totals.....	7	27	14	0

Boston.....0 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 0—6
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Connor, Ganzel. Three-base hit—Cross. Home run—Connor. Stolen bases—Duffy, Lowe, McCarthy. Double play—Quinn-Tucker. First base on balls—By Staley, 5; by Carsey, 3. Struck out—By Staley, 3. Passed ball—Ganzel, 1. Time—1:25. Umpire—Hurst.

Standing of the Clubs.

National League.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per cent.*
Louisville.....	4	3	1	.750
Boston.....	4	3	1	.750
New York.....	4	3	1	.750
Brooklyn.....	5	3	2	.600
Pittsburg.....	5	3	2	.600
Cincinnati.....	7	4	3	.571
Philadelphia.....	5	2	3	.400
Chicago.....	5	2	3	.400
Cleveland.....	3	1	2	.333
Washington.....	3	1	2	.333
St. Louis.....	4	1	3	.250
Baltimore.....	5	1	4	.200

Thursday's Scheduled Games.

Today's games are scheduled as follows:

Chicago at Louisville, Baltimore at Boston, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, Washington at New York, St. Louis at Pittsburg, Cleveland at Cincinnati.

The Chicago-Louisville game scheduled for yesterday was postponed on account of rain. As Friday is an open date in the league schedule it will be played off then.

ALL GAMES PREVENTED BY RAIN.

Western Association Patrons Disappointed by Wet Weather.

Western League.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per cent.*
Milwaukee.....	2	2	0	1.000
Columbus.....	3	2	1	.666
St. Paul.....	2	1	1	.500
Omaha.....	2	1	1	.500
Kansas City.....	2	1	1	.500
Minneapolis.....	2	1	1	.500
Toledo.....	3	1	2	.333
Indianapolis.....	2	0	2	.000

No games were played in the Western Association yesterday on account of rain. Games scheduled for today are: Milwaukee at Columbus, Minneapolis at Omaha, St. Paul at Kansas City, Toledo at Indianapolis.

THEY COULD NOT HIT THE BALL.

Illinois University Amateurs Not Equal to the Ann Arbor Team.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Ann Arbor club defeated the University of Illinois team today by a score of eighteen to nothing. The Ann Arbors worked well together while the home team showed utter lack of training.

The score:

Ann Arbor.....	5	1	4	2	0	1	5	0	0—18
University of Illinois.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits—Ann Arbor, 17. Errors—Champaign, 11; Ann Arbor, 3.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The Academy Senior Class ball team of Lake Forest University defeated the College Seniors by a score of 12 to 1 today. Weak batting on the part of the college men was the cause. Seven innings were played. The score by innings:

Academy.....	2	0	2	4	0	1	3	—12
College.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—The Staten Island Athletic club's nine defeated the Yale College team at West Brighton, S. I., today in the presence of nearly 1,000 people. The score follows:

Staten Island A. C.	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	—6
Yale.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

At Manhattan field this afternoon the Manhattan Athletic club's reconstructed club defeated the Yale freshmen in a close and exciting contest. The score follows:

Manhattan A. C.....	0	4	0	0	3	0	1	1	0—8
Yale Freshmen.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 20.—[Special.]—The game between Harvard and Williams College nines on Holmes field today was close and exciting up to the ninth inning, when the Williams men went to pieces and allowed Harvard to score four runs. The score by innings:

Harvard.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	—8
Williams.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Batteries—For Harvard, Highlands and Upton; for Williams, J. Hollister and Draper. Base hits—Harvard, 8; Williams, 2. Errors—Harvard, 3; Williams, 6.

Baseball Notes.

There will be a meeting of the Wisconsin State League at Appleton, Wis., Thursday.

Crank, Chicago: Yes St. Louis plays a championship game in Cincinnati next Sunday.

Mike Kelly declares that Boston ought to win the pennant, but that he fears Brooklyn and Cleveland.

Mike Slattery, once a league star, has accepted Secretary White's terms and will play in the Binghamton in the Eastern League.

Fred Pfeffer denies that there is lack of harmony in the Louisville team and thinks that if the Chicago papers would look for trouble they could find it in their own team.

Pittsburg has again tried to make trouble, claiming Fielder George Wood after Baltimore had engaged him. President Young sent the man to Baltimore and notified Pittsburg to quit.

FITZ DODGES AND COUNTERS.

The Man from Australia Makes Answer to the Challenge Issued by Corbett.

"Bob" Fitzsimmons still insists that he wants a chance at Corbett—should the California ex-bank clerk have any success in the engagement he has with John L. Sullivan for September next. But he declares that Corbett's challenge to meet him in a finish contest Saturday night is a mere bluff. He issued the following last night:

CHICAGO, April 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In reply to the meaningless card of James J. Corbett directed to me, which appears in all the papers of today, I would say this:

Mr. Corbett and his manager, Mr. Brady, know most conclusively that no "knock-out" exhibition can be given in Chicago. The license now snugly reposing in the inside pocket of Mr. Corbett's clever manager expressly stipulates that the exhibition shall be for points only. The Chicago public knows that a strong detail of officers will be present to stop the show at the first evidence of an attempt to hit hard. The Chicago public further knows that "Parson" Davies declined to give the Peter Maher exhibition, which was to have taken place this evening, for the very reason that the authorities would under no circumstances allow a "knock out." He wisely declined to give an exhibition which would not only be a failure financially, but disgust the lovers of sport as well. Mr. Corbett or his manager evidently thinks the Chicago public easily gulled, and is seeking to brace up his waning boom by issuing bombastic challenges to me, in which he proposes what he knows can under no possible circumstances take place—a "knock out."

My declaration to challenge Mr. Corbett should he, by some unforseen chain of—for him—fortunate circumstances, defeat the world's champion, John L. Sullivan, is a strictly legitimate one, not "frothy" sporting talk. Thus far I have been found ready, willing, and able to fill all contracts made by me, and I now repeat, should the unforseen by any possibility happen, and James J. Corbett be declared champion of the world, I shall be on hand, with both challenge and money to back the same, to fight him for the championship and flatter myself—many others hold the same opinion—that I can defeat the gentleman from California, or at least keep him quite busy to the finish. Respectfully,

ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

CRICKET SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

Meeting of the Inter-City League at the Grand Pacific.

The annual meeting of the Inter-City league (Western circuit) was held last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Delegates were present from Pittsburg, Detroit, and Chicago. C. W. Jackson of the Chicago Cricket Association presided. The schedule arranged was as follows: May 30 and 31, Pittsburg vs. Detroit, at Pittsburg; July 4 and 5, winner vs. Chicago, at Chicago. The final match between the winners of the Eastern and Western circuits will be played in August or September in the West.

It was decided that visiting clubs shall be allowed half of the gross gate receipts. Marleybone rules will govern all contests. The selection of umpires was left to the contesting cities.

Tuesday, April 26, the Executive committee of the Chicago Cricket Association will meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 8 p. m. to draw up the local schedule for the Spalding and President's cup competitions.

Fox Lake Yachtsmen Meet.

The Fox Lake Yacht club held its annual meeting last night at the Grand Pacific Hotel and elected its officers for the ensuing year. Bruce B. Barney was chosen Commodore, Albert Mason Vice-Commodore, Oliver Sollitt Treasurer, Byron Boyden Secretary, Jenkin Lloyd Jones Chaplain, Dr. R. N. Tooker, Fleet Surgeon, and Measurer James Gardner. There are sixty-five members of the club and eleven yachts are in service. One of the prizes to be contested for is a prize cup donated by George R. Davis.

Cycling Notes.

Windle is soon to be married, but not until he has a crack at some of the records, however.

A special gold medal will be given to the first Illinois club man across the tape in the Pullman road race.

In Milwaukee there are only two ordinaries to be seen. The dwarf machine with its big pneumatic tires has wrought the change.

The speediest rider in Norway, a Swedon, and Denmark is a youngster aged 18. Henie is his name. Great things are expected of him this year.

Thirteen of the best riders in the Chicago club will participate in a relay ride from here to Cincinnati, a distance of 365 miles, June 4.

Van Sicklen and Root accomplished quite a clever performance the other evening in riding from the city to Windsor Park in 38 minutes. Van Sicklen's local record time for this little journey is 35½ minutes.

Dorntge, the tidiest rider in Buffalo and one of the speediest men in the country, will do no road racing this year, but will stick to the park. It seems a pity, for Van Sicklen believes he is the best road rider in the country, bar none. Praise from Sir Hubert!

The Danish twelve-hour record, which was originally held by that speedy little woman Miss Jorgensen, is now in male hands. It stands at 167½ miles. Miss Jorgensen had it 160 miles until Rutow topped it five miles and Plemmensen topped that.

Immediately following the Pullman road race there will be a ten-mile road race on the West Side boulevard course. Only those who have heretofore won places in the races contested over this course will be eligible. The pick of the crowd are Knisely, Ehlert, Cutting, and Erickson. It will be a scratch start for all.

The route for the Pullman road race still perplexes the associated cycling clubs. It is agreed that the course shall be straight out on Michigan boulevard to Fifty-fifth street, east to Washington Park, and south on the West drive. But from this point on there is trouble. How to reach Stony Island avenue is the problem. The Midway Plaisance is fenced in by the World's Fair contractors. The road along Stony Island avenue is in a fearful condition owing to the traffic to the Fair grounds and it is impossible to say what will be done. Probably the old course, the 1890 one, except that portion of it which took in Grand boulevard, will be used. That would let the riders in on Stony Island avenue at Five Points by way of South Park and South Chicago avenues.

Somewhere.

'Tis always morning somewhere, little heart;
Somewhere the sky is ever fair and blue,
No night can wrap in darkness all the world,
Some rift the sun is ever shining through.

There's always happiness somewhere, sad heart;
Somewhere is always love and hope and cheer.
No sorrow can forever bide God's smile,
No life is toil and grief from birth to bier.

Look up and bide with patience then, dear heart;
The sacred promise of the dawn is true,
Beyond the cloud a glad new day shall rise,
And what of joy is yours will come to you.
—*Jessie C. Glasier, in the Christian Standard.*

Woman's Talk.

When you find two women conversing today
With earnestness, if not afraid
To listen, you'll surely hear one of them say,
"And how are you having it made?"
—*New York Press.*

WERE SEVEN CHARGES

GOV. PECK WILL NOT DECIDE THE CASE AT ONCE.

Ashland County's District Attorney Appears to Contest the Application for His Removal from Office—The Arguments Made at Length Yesterday—W. C. Fleming of Waverly, Ill., Charged with Incendiarism, Bound Over—Heavy Snow-Storms in the Northwest Cause Damage.

MADISON, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—Gov. Peck listened to arguments today in the application to remove District-Attorney Sleight of Ashland County from office. There were seven charges in the complaint, three of which alleged that Sleight maliciously advised the County Board to allow illegitimate claims. The principal charge is that Sleight assisted in getting an unfit grand jury to indict the boodlers in the Ashland County Board. The Hon. E. P. Vilas of Milwaukee appeared for the District-Attorney and made a motion to dismiss the complaint on the ground that it did not state sufficient cause of action and that the allegations were not made with certainty enough to admit of an answer. He argued at length, going to some extent into the merits of the case, showing that Sleight did nothing that was wrong, only in several instances erred in the construction of laws. The attorneys for the petitioners were the Hon. J. J. Miles and E. J. Dockery of Ashland. After listening to the argument the Governor said that he would take the matter under advisement and would decide the motion as soon as he could satisfy himself of the law in the matter.

BOUND OVER TO THE GRAND JURY.

A Prominent Citizen of Waverly, Ill., Charged with Incendiarism.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The case of W. C. Fleming of Waverly, charged with the responsibility of the recent incendiary fires at that place, came up in a police court here today. About 150 people came from Waverly on a special train, fifty of them being witnesses. Much damaging testimony was brought out by the prosecution, and the result is that Fleming is held in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the grand jury. The defendant is one of the most prominent citizens of Waverly, and the charge against him is attracting a large amount of attention.

SNOWING IN THE NORTHWEST.

Unseasonable Weather Will Greatly Retard Farming Operations.

ALGONA, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—It has been snowing here since early this morning; about six inches have fallen. It is warm and the snow will not remain long, but it will retard farmers with their crops. The blizzard of last Wednesday delayed all farming operations for nearly a week.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 20.—[Special.]—There were heavy snow and sleet here all day, and the weather is very cold.

CHADRON, Neb., April 20.—[Special.]—A severe snow-storm has been raging here for twenty-four hours. The snow is most and cattle are suffering.

YANKTON, Neb., April 20.—[Special.]—Over sixteen inches of snow have fallen here in the last twenty-four hours. All farm work is seriously delayed.

CRAWFORD, Neb., April 20.—[Special.]—Snow has been falling since last night. Fully six inches have fallen. Belmont's Pass is supposed to be filled. Much trouble is anticipated.

CLAY CITY, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—The heavy and almost continuous rain since Sunday morning has caused the Little Wabash River to rise again and it is now higher than it has been for years. It is out of its banks and stopping the pony mills to the north. The farmers are a month behind in their work, caused by the unusually heavy rains.

HIS CHILDREN WANT A DIVIDE.

Leander G. Merrill's Will Contested by One of His Sons.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—When the matter of proving the last will and testament of the late Leander G. Merrill came up for hearing in the Probate Court today Albert Dudley Merrill, one of the heirs, through his attorneys, gave notice of contest and asked for the appointment of a special administrator. Leander G. Merrill died about two months ago, leaving an estate valued at $250,000, which he willed to his wife, cutting off his three children without a dollar further than to request that his widow should provide for them as their necessities may require. There are several grounds upon which the contest is based, the principal ones being that of undue influence by the wife, and that another will was made by testator subsequent to the one offered for probate by Mrs. Merrill. Contest is also based on technical points touching the making and witnessing of the document.

NEBRASKA HORSEMEN ALARMED.

Many Valuable Animals Affected by an Incurable Disease.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., April 20.—[Special.]—Considerable uneasiness has been produced in this county by the discovery and identification of a disease among horses which has spread comparatively unnoticed for some time. A veterinary surgeon has diagnosed the case and pronounces it of a venereal character. The disease originated in France, where it prevails to some extent, but is very rare in this country. It is incurable and almost invariably fatal, causing the death of its victim in from six months to two years. The disease is believed to be confined thus far to the eastern part of Sheridan County and the western part of Cherry County. Meetings to discuss and adopt measures for its immediate eradication will be held.

JAMESON FULLY EXPECTS TO HANG.

Charles Aaron's Murderer Bound Over Without Bond in Quincy, Ill.

QUINCY, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—J. W. Jameson, the negro doctor who murdered Charles Aaron yesterday, was as cool as ever today. He seems to realize that he will probably hang, however, and this morning sent a telegram to his father in Nashville, Tenn., telling him to come to Quincy at once if he wanted to see his son alive. Jameson waived preliminary examination and was bound over without bond.

Indiana's Grand Conclave Elects Officers.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—The Grand Conclave of Knights Templar of Indiana met at 9 o'clock this morning. After hearing the reports of various committees the officers for the ensuing year were elected and installed as follows: Sir Joseph A. Manning, Michigan City, Grand Commander; Sir James B. Safford, Lafayette, Deputy Grand Commander; Sir Simeon S. Johnson, Jeffersonville, Grand Generalissimo; Sir Charles W. Slack, Mishawaka, Grand Captain General; Sir John Stevenson, Fort Wayne, Grand Prelate; Sir L. E. Smedley, Greencastle, Grand Senior Warden; Sir Walter M. Hindman, Vincennes, Grand Junior Warden; Sir Joseph W. Smith, Indianapolis, Grand Treasurer; Sir William H. Smythee, Indianapolis, Grand Recorder; Sir Winfield T. Durbin, Anderson, Grand Standard-Bearer; Sir John E. Redmond, Logansport, Grand Sword-Bearer; Sir John B. Nicholson, Richmond, Grand Warden; Sir Roger Parry, Indianapolis, Grand Captain of Guard; Sir Martin H. Rice, Indianapolis, Custodian of the Work; Sir Nicholas R. Ruckle, Indianapolis, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. Indianapolis was chosen as the place for holding the next annual conference. The conclave then adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Royal Arcanum Grand Officers Elected.

LANSING, Mich., April 20.—The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of Michigan elected the following officers today: Grand Regent, J. W. Cochrane of Midland; Vice-Regent, H. C. Hedges of North Lansing; Orator, John Devisser of Kalamazoo; Secretary, S. A. Griggs of Detroit; Treasurer, W. S. Campbell of Detroit; Chaplain, L. H. Pines of Saginaw, E. S. Guide, J. S. Briggs of Hudson; Warden, H. H. Apin of West Bay City; Sentry, E. F. Woodcock of Niles; Trustee, three years, H. B. Baxter of Grand Rapids; Trustee, one year, C. A. Fatin of Almont; Representatives to Supreme Council, the Hon. O. A. Parish of Grand Haven, Frank Millis of Port Huron. Next year's meeting will be held at Muskegon.

Squeezed Between Two Freight-Trains.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—Robin, a photographer living here, was killed on the Eastern Minnesota road fifteen miles south of this city at 3 o'clock this morning. The regular freight-train, in the caboose of which he was riding, stopped at Dedham. A wild cars of wheat came in at the rate hour. The engineer saw the tr but could not stop in time to Robin saw the approaching trai preciate his own danger, as

that 95 per
ats worn by
of these three
larity comes the
by Hats; next
as in blacks,
colors, and next
: Of these we
ionable shapes,
.00 practically
le. Our Fedora
ng styles of Silk
0, give perfect
see at a glance
r those usually
ods.

& CO.'S

Overcoats pass
streets, and are
gher costing or-
nywhere from
est results are
prices you get
abrics with pure
the luxuries of
pes, and no bet-
r $10.00 and
le, quiet effects
"R., P. & Co.'s"
ent you can rest
ssible value for
rades we do not
respect for your
tuff.

WOOD,
or.
dison-sts.

K'S

WORLD

AMILY

AP

RE AND SANITARY

D TAR SOAP.

BLE, CLEANSING.

Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Ems.

Warm Springs,

le Amounts of
m.

tarrhal and inflamma-
cous membranes and
tory organs, the nose,
st bronchioles. Simi-
and the entire diges-
cts, the gall-bladder,
gravel and stone, al-
uric acid diathesis,
catarrh, chronic in-
of the female genera-
anifold complications
ous apparatus, steril-
of various form, es-
with increased irrita-
pulmonary, pleural,
SEQUELS OF IN-
and milk cures; baths
ternal and internal
tment; massage; in-
cabinets, and appara-
e, "Malberg," 333
favorable effects of
astils, especially dur-
nza, are shown by the
d. SEASON LASTS
OCTOBER 1ST. The
as the greater portion
erapeutic auxiliaries,
h before and after the

herapeutic appliances
y by the ROYAL
COMMISSION.

gton
te

LINE

VER

Daily.

Clark St.

ALERS
BUNE
E OFFICE
ELIVERY or NO PAY

IN WIBAUX'S FAVOR.

HE GETS A JUDGMENT OF $54,516 AGAINST NELSON MORRIS.

The Montana Cattle Ranchman Claimed $70,000 from the Chicago Packer for Beeves Delivered on an 1890 Contract and Accrued Interest—Mr. Morris Admitted a $20,000 Obligation—The Court Cuts the ... Because Some of the Cattle Were Not Up to Grade.

Judge Hutchinson settled a dispute yesterday between Pierre Wibaux, a Montana cattle ranchman, and Nelson Morris, the packer of this city. The court entered finding against Mr. Morris for $54,516. Mr. Wibaux claimed $70,000 for cattle delivered and interest on the account. Against this the defendant urged a plea of recoupment, alleging that the plaintiff had guaranteed better cattle than had been shipped and claiming that there was about $20,000 due.

In deciding the case Judge Hutchinson cut down the plaintiff's claim, holding that some of the cattle were not up to grade. He also denied the charge of interest. The contract, however, by which Mr. Morris bought the cattle was in the main sustained. His attorneys entered a motion for a new trial.

The case was an unusually interesting one, growing out of a contract Mr. Morris' agents made in 1890 for the purchase of the cattle on Wibaux's seventy-mile ranch near Mingersville, Mont. The claim was made during the trial that the plaintiff secured the advantageous contract by allowing the packer's agent to win $1,000 at a pleasant game of draw poker before negotiations were closed.

In trial the suit occupied a month and more of Judge Hutchinson's time last winter and is one of the longest law trials on record. Attorneys Frank J. Smith and Harrison Musgrave represented the plaintiff and Philip Stein and Isaac H. Mayer the defendant.

Court Notes.

Judge McConnell yesterday remanded Jacob Berkson to jail, denying his petition for release under the habeas corpus act. Berkson was sent to jail by Judge Tuley for contempt in disobeying the court order directing him to turn over $7,500 to his creditors.

Verdicts were rendered before Judge Brentano yesterday in two condemnation suits brought by the Town of Cicero against the Chicago and Northwestern railway company for the opening of Franklin avenue and Harvey avenue across the railway tracks. Damages were assessed at $1 in each case.

In a Circuit Court bill Emil C. and Frank H. Schafer charge their partner, Henry Hirsch, with misappropriating $5,000 partnership funds. The men entered into the merchant tailoring business Feb. 10, 1890. Besides compelling an accounting the court is asked to appoint a receiver and enjoin defendant from disposing of his property.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,386—Nora G. Clark et al. vs. W. A. Banks et al. Asst., $4,500. Evans & Arnd, attys.
22,387—The Chicago Avenue Light and Power Co. vs. The Commonwealth Ins. Co. Asst., $5,000. Williams, Holt & Wheeler, attys.
22,388—August Gross vs. The Lake Shore and M. S. Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Percy L. Shuman, atty.
22,389—Appeal of the Henry Dibbiee Co. from decision of the Board of General Appraisers. Same atty.
22,390—The John Wilkinson Co. vs. The Government of the United States. Petition to recover excessive duties. Same atty.

United States District Court—New Suit.

8,601—John Kelly vs. P. H. Morton. Libel for collision, $351.78. Schuyler & Kremer, proctors.

Superior Court—New Suits.

139,427—Edwin F. Bayley vs. E. J. Bronson et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,000. Bayley & Waldo, solrs.
139,428—Morris M. Hirsch et al. vs. Augusta E. C. Eckholm et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $7,000. Sydney Stein, solr.
139,429—Charles S. Welch vs. Hattie Welch. Bill for divorce. Edward W. Cullen, solr.
139,430—Alexander and Louis Landan vs. Fred Landan. Conf. of judgt. for $1,273.33. Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, attys.
139,431—Ernestine Landan, Agt., vs. Same. Same, $3,197.85. Same attys.
139,432—Otto Sonnenschein vs. Franz Mulleder and John Kick. Same, $199.42. Max Sonnenschein, atty.
139,433—James Forsythe & Co. vs. Andrew Roger et al. Sci. fa. to revive judgt., Jan. 19, 1877, $662. Ernest Langhtry, atty.
139,434—J. A. Lomax vs. Same. Same, Feb. 16, 1877, $600. Same atty.
139,435—Asst. Withheld.
139,436—Freda Schreiber vs. Abraham Gross. Conf. judgt., $68.40. Heap & Whitfield, attys.
139,437—James T. Dake vs. Marian L. Dake. Bill for divorce. Edward S. Curtis, solr.
139,438—Bill. Withheld.
139,439—Bill. Withheld.
139,440—Adrian L. Clair vs. Eugene Lapointe. Asst., $2,000. Charles S. Fry, atty.
139,441—...
139,442—Kittie Q. Nash vs. Edgar B. Nash. Bill for divorce. Thomas J. Diven, solr.
139,443—Helen E. Blazy vs. Joseph D. Blazy. Bill for divorce. W. C. Hoyer, solr.
139,444—Asst. Withheld.
139,445—Asst. Withheld.
139,446—Alex. Kupp vs. Daniel Lynch. Trespass, $5,000. Turner & Hoey, attys.
139,447—E. K. Dickey Co. vs. L. A. Marshall. Asst., $1,000. G. W. & J. S. Kretzinger, attys.
139,448—Eugene E. Adams vs. Chas. H. Eich and Philip H. Curtis. Asst., $2,000. Pearson & Starkey, attys.
139,449—T. L. Corrigan & Co. vs. C. E. Landstrom & Co. Asst., $300. Samuel & Linn, attys.
139,450—John V. Farwell & Co. vs. Mrs. Annie Miller. Conf. judgt., $878.17. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
139,451—Louisa M. Kimmel vs. C. and N. W. R. R. Co. Case, $15,000. Richolson Matson & Pease, attys.
139,452—F. Heshold & Son vs. George & Chambers. Asst., $500. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.
139,453—U. S. Brwg. Co. vs. August and Elizabeth Wendel. Conf. of judgt., $348.25. Winston & Meagher & Heap & Whitfield, attys.
139,454—Mary Bennett vs. Ellis Bennett. Bill for divorce. J. H. Webster, solr.
139,455—E. Erickson vs. George L. Kirkham. Appl.
139,456—Abner Canro et al. vs. Charles B. McCorkle et al. Asst., $4,000. Gartside & Leffingwell, attys.
139,457—E. F. Bryant vs. J. C. Magill. Asst., $525.42. L. F. Cummings, atty.
Withheld suits—139,403—Vernon Bros & Co. vs. Chicago Daily Press Co. Asst. and attcht., $683. Felsenthal & D'Ancona, attys.
139,404—Cecilia Goodwillie vs. Fredk. L. Chapman. Bill for lien. Hutchinson & Luff, solrs.
139,416—Henrietta A. Edwards vs. Hugh Edwards et al. Bill for conveyance. Abbott & Baker, solrs.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

102,506—Bill. Suppressed.
102,507—Peter Schmitt vs. Vernon M. Lee. Asst., $1,000. Lynden Evans and Fred Arnd, attys.
102,508—Joseph Helebrant vs. Bloomington Mutual Life Benefit Assn. of Bloomington, Ill. Asst., $1,600. Fanning & Herdlicka, attys.
102,509—W. M. Killinger vs. Joseph C. Blood. Appeal.
102,510—Mary C. Vankirk vs. Horace D. Vankirk. Bill for divorce. Robert S. Iles, solr.
102,511—Francisca Kjosternd vs. Bernard Kjosternd. Bill for divorce. James B. Muir, solr.
102,512—Nora Shea vs. Wm P. Henneberry. $5,000. Bradley, Denmark & Thomson, attys.
102,513—Albert Malecki vs. Gottfried Brewing Co. Asst., $1,500. Willard Gentleman, atty.
102,514—Emma J. Latourelle vs. Alfred A. Latourelle. Bill for divorce. James A. Peterson, solr.
102,515—Danville Stone & Mfg. Co. vs. S. A. Maxwell & Co. Asst., $650. Warvelle, Walsh & Ma..., attys.
102,516—Geo. H. Gallagher vs. The Madison ... Co. Petn. for mech's. lien, $6,940.50. Richard Prendergast, atty.
102,517—Frank Susatka vs. J. Kriz et al. Appeal.
102,518—Josep Briebacek vs. same. Appeal.
102,519—Henry Trinz vs. Antoine Delfosse. ... $10,000. Mason, Ennis & Bates, attys.
102,520—Asst. Suppressed.
102,521—F. A. Stauber vs. Caroline Sattler. Appeal.
102,522—A. D. Raub et al. vs. Henry Johnson Repin., $400. George Burry, atty.
102,523—W. H. Hamilton & Co. vs. West Electric Cure Co. Asst., $600. Cratty Bros., MacLaren & Jarvis, attys.
102,524—David D. Jones vs. John C. and Wm. Reeble. Appeal.
102,525—August Fiedler vs. Richard A. Greifhagen. Asst., $800. Arnold Tripp, atty.
102,526—David Weber et al. vs. Sheriff Gilbert. Repln., $250. Moses & Pam, attys.
102,527—Garden City Shoe Co. vs. James B. Bla... Conf. of judt., $91.20. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.
102,528—John B. Blakeslee vs. James C. Murphy et al. Attach. $905.
102,529—Wm. Loeb, as trustee, et. al. vs. Mary Knobel. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $2,800. Jeremiah Leaming, solr.
102,530—Sarah Walterhouse vs. Edwin Walterhouse. Bill for divorce. C. S. Deneen, solr.
102,531—John Cassin vs. C. M. and St. P. Ry. Co. Case $10,000. Murphy & Carey, attys.
102,532—Asst. Suppressed.
102,533—James H. Beam vs. Jno. C. Hoof & Co. Asst., $1,500. John P. Ahrens, atty.
102,534—Mrs. Jay Montgomery vs. Mrs. ... Schwartz. Appeal.
Withheld cases—102,469—Margaret L. Zborowiski vs. J. M. Chapin. Repin., $500. Cyrus S. Simon, atty.
102,485—Emil C. Schafer et al. vs. Henry Hirsch. Bill for partnership acctg. Charles M. Walker, solr.
102,487—Quintin Johnstone vs. Fanny W. Bradley and Earl & Lunderman and City of Chicago. Bill for inj. John C. Scovel, solr.
102,490—Austin Tomlinson and Webster Mfg. Co. vs. Archer & Locher. Asst., $2,000. Eastman & Schumacher, attys.
102,493—Edward C. Rice et al. vs. N. H. Warren & Co. Asst., $15,000. Willard & Evans, attys.
102,499—Julia E. Simonds vs. George D. Simonds. Bill for sep. maint. O'Donnell & Coughlan, solrs.

County Court—New Suits.

9,870—August Keil vs. Michael Croat. Appeal.
9,871—Charles H. Stout vs. W. L. Goggin. Appeal.
9,872—Joseph F. Nash to Michael L. Freiberger. Vol. assgt. Assets, $25,000; lia., $19,000. Joseph Wright.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—3,219—Nasbaum vs. Stein; on ver., $865.42.—3,851—Rockford Watch Co. vs. Swartchild; on merits, $338.46.
JUDGE KETTELLE—2,686—Miner vs. Chi., E. I. and Pac. Ry. Co.; on fdg., $1,250.
JUDGE TIPTON—6,251—Barrell vs. Short; deflt., $2,631.93.
JUDGE TUTHILL—18,952—Felsenthal vs. Wallace; deflt, $715 26.—18,010—Oberg vs. Vinterim; on ver., $47.27.—18,853—Anglo-Am. Prov. Co. vs. Robinson; deflt., $275.—18,364—Mead vs. Jebb et al.; deflt., $1,160.—19,248—Dunbar vs. Kean; on deflt., $1,037.35.—18,349—Lacey vs. McKenny; on dflt.; debt, $740.65; das., $27.10 entire.—7,832—Fitch Paper Co. vs. Cobb; on deflt.; debt, $155; das., $83.35; debt to be dis., etc.—19,541—Hubits vs. Staseewski; on deflt., $212.50.—18,388—U. S. Brewing Co. vs. Wachtel; on dflt., $1,198.12.—19,057—Val Blatz Brewing Co. vs. Von Kolinowsky; on dflt., $399.50.—19,023—U. S. Brewing Co. vs. Steinbach; on dflt., $483.96.—18,351—Bohler vs. Sisson; on dflt., $541.05.—18,743—Beyer vs. Diamond et al.; on dflt., $723.—19,050—Sullivan vs. Hale; on dflt., $769.85.—18,139—Lundsey vs. Smith et al.; on dflt., $4,976.99 and sci. fa.—181,616—Moulds et al. vs. O'Toole; on dflt., $300.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—18,718—Reich vs. Nagel; on deflt., $642.—19,302—Bell vs. Henry; on dflt., $10,856.63.—19,301—Same vs. Campbell; on dflt., $10,621.12.—18,587—Kennedy vs. O'Donnell; on dflt., $727.65.—19,313—Globe National Bank vs. B. L. and George D. Cook; on dflt., $5,124.12.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—18,495—Cream City Brewing Co. vs. Vance; on dflt., $1,771.72.—17,835—Koetown vs. Waclav Danek; on dflt., $232.68.—21,136—McGraw vs. Williams; on dflt., $99.32.—18,330—Smith vs. Kean; on dflt., $254.—18,752—Vollman vs. Arnstein; on dflt., $324.29.—19,185—Koanecke vs. Nevkesch; on dflt., $293, gen. and spl. ex.—19,224—Bishop vs. Irwin; on dflt., $272.90 and sci. fa.—19,275—Sisters of Charity vs. Fern; on dflt., $600.—19,047—Jaffray vs. Potter; on dflt., $3,240.35.

Decrees.

JUDGE HAWES—2,452—Kelly vs. Bentson; dec.—1,396—Amberg vs. Lehman; dec.—133,390—Imp. B. and L. Assn. vs. Callahan; dec. sale.
JUDGE TULEY—1,777—Mellor vs. Dorman; final dec.
JUDGE HORTON—6,844—Shoul vs. Featherstone; dec.—6,733—Harland vs. Schroeder; dec.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Divorces—17,254—Caird, Elizabeth, from Alexander.—6,629—Clase, Catherine, from August.

Today's Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1—Nos. 3,210, 3,213, 3,214, 3,216, 3,217, 3,222, 3,574, 3,263, 3,264, 3,266, 3,267. No. 2,640 on trial.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 1,360, 2,698, 2,701, 2,202, 2,703, 1,649½, 2,651, 2,704, 2,705, 2,706, 2,707, 2,709, 2,742, 131,248, 2,743. No. 2,696 on trial.
JUDGE KETTELLE—No. 2,896 on trial.
JUDGE HAWES—Calendar Nos. 7, 7½, 8, 9, and 11. No. 6 on hearing.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 1,863, 1,576, 2,762, 3,002, 3,121, 3,833, 3,840, 5,972, 5,973. No case on trial.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 4,118, 4,125, and 4,137.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 3,876, 3,815, 17,924, 17,920, 3,849. No. 3,760 on trial.
JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 1,335, 2,831, 3,240, 3,271, 3,342, 3,388, 3,407, 3,444, 3,462, 3,469, 3,476, 3,500, and 3,506.
JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 38, 39, 40, and 41. No. 37 on hearing.
JUDGE HORTON—No. 13 on hearing.
JUDGE COLLINS—No court.
JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m., Evanston special No. 182; 9,812, in re Wade; in re McNelles. Trial call Nos. 8,159, 9,589, 9,596, 9,614, 9,636, 9,642, 9,644, 9,647, 9661, 9,662, 9,664. No. 9,547 on trial.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

Howard Morris of Milwaukee, Wis., was admitted to practice.

John L. Hardee, appellant, vs. Benjamin J. Wilson.

George J. McGourky, trustee, appellant, vs. The Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad Company et al.

Henry Root, appellant, vs. The Third Avenue Railroad Company.

Henry W. Potts, asignee, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Wallace. Continued per stipulation.

Gains W. Perkins, appellant, vs. The Haney Manufacturing Company and Elijah Haney. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan. Dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Oregonian Railway Company (Limited). Submitted on printed argument by Mr. J. N. Dolph for the plaintiff in error.

Delos E. Culver, plaintiff in error, vs. George Wilkinson, receiver, etc. Argument continued by Mr. R. Floyd Clarke for the plaintiff in error, by Mr. Cortlandt Parker and Mr. R. Wayne Parker for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. R. Floyd Clarke for the plaintiff in error.

James S. Nelson et al., executors, etc., plaintiffs in error, vs. Thomas Kilgore, next friend, etc. Argued by Mr. B. H. Ingersoll for the defendant in error and submitted by Mr. Felix A. Reeve for the plaintiffs in error.

Margaret C. Freeman, appellant, vs. George Asmus. Argument commenced by Mr. William D. Baldwin for the appellant.

The day call for Thursday, April 21, will be as follows: Nos. 323, 325 (and 326), 327, 329, 332, 334, 336, 338, 339, and 340.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court this afternoon handed down the following opinions:

William P. Honketat vs. James E. Walker et al., Hamilton C. C.; reversed.

T., St. L. and K. Railway Company vs. John M. Stephenson, trustee, Montgomery C. C.; affirmed.

Frederick Linn vs. W. C. King, Brown C. C.; affirmed.

Kate Harris vs. Francis Thompson et al., Marion S. C.; petition for rehearing overruled.

Charles Quaack vs. John C. Schmidt et al., Marion S. C.; petition for rehearing overruled.

Mary M. Harshlarger et al. vs. Midland Railway Company, Montgomery C. C.; petition for rehearing overruled.

Eel River Railroad Company et al. vs. David D. Dykeman, Cass C. C.; certiorari awarded.

Hugh Lowe vs. James H. Turpie, Cass C. C.; certiorari awarded.

Michigan's Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., April 20.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today these cases were submitted:

Tracy vs. Township of Allen.
People vs. Fort Wayne and Elmwood Railway Company.
In re Sherman.
Lyon vs. Sweeney.
Cooley vs. Harris.
Kinney vs. Service.
Jones vs. Deming.
Portsmouth Savings Bank vs. Village of Ashley.
Wolf vs. Holton.
Mansfield et al. vs. Mansfield et al.
Call for Thursday: Nos. 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76.

TO MAKE PERFECT MEN AND WOMEN.

A Novel Scheme That Dr. Tanner Is Trying in New Mexico.

Dr. H. S. Tanner, whose fast of forty days some years ago made him famous, arrived yesterday at the Auditorium. Dr. Tanner is now engaged in New Mexico upon a decidedly novel plan for making future generations of absolutely perfect men and women.

"We have bought a 1,500-acre ranch near Las Cruces," he said, "and on it a home for 100 poor orphans. We bring these children up in absolute ignorance of the existence of alcohol, tobacco, or narcotics of any kind. We give them a good education and plenty of exercise. When any of them reach a marriageable age we shall bring them to some city and allow them to see the world. They can remain in and of the world if they wish to, but if they prefer our colony life they can return to us, but with the understanding that they can marry only among themselves. Is it not reasonable to suppose that in time their descendants, free from any hereditary taint, will be as near perfect men and women as can be made on this earth? It is simply the plan which the breeders of fine horses or cattle carry out successfully. In man it will result in physical, mental, moral, and spiritual betterment."

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Send 6c. for sealed illustrated catalog with full list of diseases and sworn statements in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian, or Treatise on Rupture cured by Electric Truss. THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., Main Office and Only Factory, State & cor. Adams, Chicago, Ill. [The Owen Electric Belt Building.] Entrance on State-st. New York Office, 826 Broadway. The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

"FOUR SEASONS" HOTEL AND SANITARIUM,
Near Cumberland Gap, Tennessee.
A Magnificent Health Resort in the Tennessee Mountains open all the year.
Address HENRY CLAIR, Manager, Harrogate, Tenn.

WITH CONSUMPTION.

Her Mother Had Died, All Her People Were Consumptive, and She Believed That She Would End Her Days the Same Way.

"My mother died of consumption and all of her people were consumptive. I had believed for years that my days would end in the same way and that the best that could be done for me was to make me comfortable."

In this way Mrs. Cythera M. Colvin 38 N. Leavitt-st., introduced her statement to the reporter. The lady's portrait appears in connection with this interview and her face will be familiar to many residents of Chicago. She has lived in this city for nearly thirty years, and previous to coming here was a resident of Milwaukee. To a wide circle of friends and acquaintances the facts which she states in this interview are well known. It was believed by all that she was a victim of hereditary consumption. For twenty years she has been in feeble health, suffering continually from an apparently incurable cough, wasting in strength and flesh, and subject to hemorrhages, which seemed to indicate a rapid decline. But her story is best told in her own words:

"I was sick all my life," she said, "and had grown so used to my friends and relatives saying that I could not get any better that I really

MRS. CYTHERA M. COLVIN, 38 N. LEAVITT-ST.

thought myself that nothing could be done for me. One can get used to almost anything, and the severe, racking cough which I have had for twenty years almost continually, bad as it was, I almost got used to.

"At times I raised blood from my lungs and this would alarm me more than anything else. The suffering I endured from the pains in the chest and side, from the cough, from the difficulty in breathing, I cannot and won't attempt to describe.

"I became very weak and thin. It seemed as if I would lose flesh until I wasted to a shadow. I got so thin that I couldn't lose any more flesh, that's all there was to it. In the last few years night sweats coming on frequently seemed to make me weaker and weaker. My bed-clothing would be drenched with the night sweats, and in the morning I would hardly be strong enough to get out of bed. I would lie at night (when I could lie down at all) choking for breath and coughing and raising. Sometimes it seemed as if there was a weight pressing down on my chest. I could not get any air into my lungs.

"But of what use trying to describe it? I suffered everything. Everybody knows that that knew me.

"Doctors? Why, I tried everybody. Some advised one thing, some advised another. Nobody seemed to feel that I could get any better or that there was anything that could be done to restore me to health.

"Well, I have stated my condition when I went to Drs. Copeland and Allinder just to show what they have accomplished in my case. Under their treatment I have been restored to health. I am a new woman today, and it is their skill and patience, their knowledge of my trouble and power to relieve it that has restored me. The cough has stopped, no more pains in my chest, no more night sweats. I breathe freely and easily and sleep now comfortably at night. I can eat well and feel strong and well. I am another woman and am very glad to be able to give this testimony as to what these physicians can do. My friends all know of my recovery and regard it as marvelous. I believe that what Drs. Copeland and Allinder have done for me they can do for others, and that is my reason for making this statement. I sincerely believe that they can do good and I believe all who are sick ought to know where they can get relief."

ONE HOUR TO LIVE.

This Was the Time Given Miss Reand by Other Doctors, Who Said She Had Consumption—Her Sister and Herself Restored to Health After Being Given Up as Victims of Hereditary Lung Trouble.

"My sister, Mrs. Annie Bilek of 161 Bunker-st., had been restored to health by Drs. Copeland and Allinder of 206 State-st., and when I was taken so badly with the same disease my relatives and friends took me to the same physicians," said Mrs. Pauline Reand of 173 Bunker-st.

"We had thought that her condition was even worse than mine. She *had had two hemorrhages from her lungs*, and the doctors who treated her said she was going to die of consumption. Drs. Copeland and Allinder have completely restored her, and our relatives would hear of nothing else but that I must go to them immediately.

"It was when hemorrhage of the lungs came on, the blood gushed from my mouth in streams, and the physician who was hurriedly called in said that I could not live an hour longer, that I realized that my trouble *had run into consumption*. It was then, and not till then. For up to that time we simply supposed that it was a case of catarrh of the head and throat; though I had fallen away somewhat in flesh and strength, we had never realized that I had consumption.

"Three years or more ago I contracted a cold which clung to me despite all efforts to cure it, and finally developed a typical case of catarrh of the head and throat. My eyes became weak and watery; there were severe pains in my head, ringing and buzzing noises in my ears; my throat was almost raw; the mucus was continually dropping back into my throat; in the morning I had to hawk and raise a long time in order to clear my throat.

"Each succeeding cold made me a great deal worse. A cough got hold of me that nothing would seem to relieve.

"*I would cough till I was black in the face and raise large pieces of tough matter, sometimes streaked with blood.* These coughing spells would leave me weak and faint. It was after a severe coughing spell of this kind that I had the hemorrhage from the lungs that I told you about, when the blood came from my mouth in streams. My mother and sister screamed with fright and hurriedly called in a doctor near by, who, as I told you, said I could not live an hour longer.

"The bleeding stopped, however, and I then made up my mind to put myself in the hands of physicians who knew how to treat catarrhal troubles. I went to Drs. Copeland and Allinder at 206 State-st. and placed myself under their care.

"Well, I am very glad I did, because I am now an entirely different woman. I am restored to health. From the very first visit I felt confidence in these gentlemen. They seemed to understand my trouble, and I improved steadily under their care. All my pains and aches, all the soreness in the chest and lungs, the cough, and all the symptoms of catarrh in the head and throat disappeared. I sleep well and eat well, and I believe I am thoroughly cured. My case is just as remarkable a one as that of my sister, of whose restoration you read in the newspapers."

They Don't.

Drs. Copeland and Allinder don't make the end and object of their lives to extort money from patients.

They don't, by excuses, persuasions, and promises, keep them under treatment *month after month* without benefit or cure.

They don't deceive and delude helpless invalids by bolstering them up with temporary stimulants and tonics.

They don't mercilessly trade and speculate on the fear of death and the patient's longing for life by promising to cure incurable diseases.

They don't print as cured in the newspapers patients whose names are to be found the next month inscribed on the tombstones in the cemeteries.

They don't distort the interviews in these columns so as to represent patients as being something which they are not or saying something which they haven't said.

They don't ruin forever the delicate membrane lining of the throat and nose by *senseless and severe methods of local treatment.*

They don't, by false guarantees of cures in three or four months, delude patients into continuing under their treatment month after month with the vain hope of getting relief.

They don't take advantage of claptrap medical sensations or bogus medical discoveries to eke out a slender income from a death-bed practice.

They Do.

Drs. Copeland and Allinder do make the end and object of their lives to relieve and cure disease.

They do perform what they promise; cure when they agree to cure.

They do tell their patients the truth in their offices, and tell the public the truth in the newspapers.

They do make the first consideration honest, straightforward dealing, skillful and successful work; the second consideration, the matter of profit.

They do cure their patients in the shortest possible time, without delays or subterfuges for the sake of keeping them under treatment month after month and extorting money from them.

They do absolutely and entirely cure (not temporarily relieve) the diseases in their specialties.

They do demonstrate by their success the uselessness of the severe old-fashioned methods of local treatment for catarrh, and they have awakened a chorus of imitators by their successful crusade in the newspapers against such methods.

Testimony from Clergymen.

A remarkable feature of the published statements regarding the Copeland Institute is the noteworthy character of the testimonials offered, the standing and reputation of the people furnishing these statements for publication, placing them beyond question.

When the skill of Dr. Copeland and his associates is attested by published accounts of personal experience of clergymen eminent in their profession, lawyers, business-men, and even physicians themselves, what reasonable ground could be left for intelligent doubt as to the success of their work?

Among the well-known clergymen who have given statements for public print of the success of these physicians in their own individual cases may be mentioned the following, and it should be said in reference with these gentlemen that not one of them gave their experiences for publication for any other reason than for the sake of helping other people, and nothing but a benevolent reason could induce such men to appear in print in any matter outside of their regular vocation, and it is beyond question that it was simply benevolence, a conscientious belief in the skill of these physicians, a conviction that they were doing good and a conviction that the public should know what they are accomplishing that caused these gentlemen to make their statements. Out of the many such cases are cited statements from the following:

REV. C. A. PLACE, Blue Island Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago.
REV. HENRY C. NOIT, German Reformed Church, 495 4th-st., Milwaukee.
REV. J. W. ASHWOOD, Grand Avenue United Presbyterian Church, 3634 Forest Park-blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
REV. J. W. MITCHELL, Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Newport, Ky.
REV. T. W. WILLIAMSON, Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Orab, O.
REV. D. STORER, Methodist Episcopal Church, Alexandria, O.
REV. W. L. STAHL, Christian Church, Beatrice, Neb.
REV. MR. HODGMAN, Emanuel Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y.
REV. L. GOLDEN, Baptist Church, Ontario, N. Y.

COUGH, WITH BLOOD.

All Physicians Said She Had Consumption—The Wonderful Changes Brought About by Drs. Copeland and Allinder.

"*Four of the doctors I went to said I had consumption.*"

The speaker was Mrs. Isaac Johnson of 47 South Halsted-st.

"I had been receiving medical treatment for two years for a severe, racking cough. I used to

MRS. ISAAC JOHNSON, 47 S. HALSTED-ST.

raise blood and it seemed to me as if I had not long to live.

"I had pains in every part of my body, particularly in the head and chest. My limbs ached, I always had a sore throat, my back seemed to have no strength, and my stomach was in the *worst possible condition.* I couldn't eat, and when I did eat I suffered intensely from inability to digest the food. At night I could not sleep and tossed about restlessly, always compelled to get up and walk the floor. Sometimes I fell into a broken slumber to awake in *a profuse night sweat.* All this time I was attacked by *paroxysms of coughing* that seemed to shake my entire system.

"My eyes grew weak and watery; there were ringing and buzzing sounds in my ears and my hearing became impaired. My nose and head were stopped up so that I had the greatest difficulty in breathing. I became very thin and feeble, and many of my friends told me that I looked ghastly.

"No one can tell how much I suffered, for at all times the pains were severe and the symptoms violent.

"Some weeks ago, convinced by the number and character of the testimonials published by Drs. Copeland and Allinder, I called at the Copeland Medical Institute and placed myself under the treatment of these physicians. I had very little hope of their doing anything for me, as I had failed to obtain relief from any of the other physicians that I applied to, but,

AS A DROWNING MAN CLINGS TO A STRAW

I clung to the hope that skill and science would rescue me from the clutches of the malady that I suffered with, and I was resolved to leave no stone unturned to get back my health, or at least obtain relief from the frightful suffering I had endured.

"I have to say that *the results of that treatment were simply wonderful.* In a very short time all the symptoms moderated in their force, then gradually disappeared. It seems strange that I can sit here and tell you that owing to that treatment all those symptoms are now gone. The pains have disappeared, my nose and head are clearer, my throat is strong and sound, my stomach is in good order. I eat well and sleep well. Since my sleep has come back to me I have felt a rest and invigoration of the system that I never expected to experience again. Best of all, the terrible cough from which I suffered has become so soft that it troubles me no more.

"I am *very grateful* for the treatment that I have received and desire to show my appreciation of what has been done for me. I recommend to the public in the strongest manner possible the high ability of Drs. Copeland and Allinder and the scientific value of their treatment. I have been brought to my present condition through a mild and painless course of treatment, and since I began have grown better with each week.

"I cannot speak too highly of these physicians who have restored me to health that I thought I never would again enjoy."

NOTABLE CREDENTIALS.

Dr. Copeland is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, was President of his class in that institution; Dr. Allinder of the University of Pennsylvania. They represent primarily the best medical training the country affords, thirty years of continual practice, an entire and absolute devotion to the diseases in their specialties, wide and extended experience in treating those diseases and uniform success. The credentials of both gentlemen are regularly indorsed and registered by the Secretary of the State Board of Illinois.

$5 A MONTH.

Catarrh and kindred diseases treated at the uniform rate of $5 a month, medicines free. For all other diseases the rates will be low and uniform, and in proportion to the actual cost of the medicines required.

Copeland Medical Institute,
SECOND FLOOR,
206 State Street.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
D. G. ALLINDER, M. D.

Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Lungs. Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases. Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

Catarrhal troubles and kindred diseases treated successfully by mail. Send 4 cents in stamps for question circulars. Address all mail to the Copeland Medical Institute, 206 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

THE FAIR

CROCKERY DEPT.

1,000 ITEMS
OF GOOD
TABLE GLASSWARE
FOR ALMOST NOTHING.

Fine Crystal Flower Vases,
4c, 8c, 13c

ENGRAVED TUMBLERS	Each	3c
ENGRAVED TUMBLERS	Each	4c
WINE GLASSES,	Each	1c
ENGRAVED COMPORTS,	Each	3c
BERRY SET, 7 PIECES,	Each	32c
INDIVIDUAL SALTS,	Per Doz	10c
LEMON JUICERS,	Each	4c

ALL THE REST
AT EQUALLY
LOW PRICES.

Reduced to Poverty.

Once Wealthy Families Feel the Touch of Grinding Poverty.

Doctors' bills are the bane of five families out of every ten the country through. The last cent is free to go for the doctor or the druggist, and it does go too often.

No one not a skinflint and a miser would hesitate to change money for health. That isn't it. The sorrow is that ignorance or fraud in most cases takes the dollar and gives nothing but blasted hopes in return. The crying wickedness is that you must pay so much for wrong information. There is the pit that swallows up fortunes.

One of the most radical innovations the medical world has ever seen has lately been made by Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Co. at 271 Wabash avenue.

It has fitted up convenient parlors, where eminent physicians, male and female, are on duty from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m. every day. Open the door—walk in—you are welcome—no matter how many of you come. The rooms are large, the conveniences sufficient, the doctors plenty, the advice is free.

The central thought of the new movement *is to strip every expense from medical examinations.* Any person, rich or poor, old or young, is welcome here to the best advice of eminent physicians. No matter how difficult the case, no matter how much of the physician's time it may consume, the diagnosis will not only be thorough, it will be *absolutely free.*

Homœopathic specialists have made marvelous progress within the last few years. Here is one who never loses a case of Kidney Diseases; there is one who saves every Dyspeptic patient; another has conquered rheumatism; another Catarrh; another has a sovereign cure for Disordered Nerves, and so on, until almost every disease meets its master in the person of some practitioner of this school.

These are some of the claims:

1. Nervous diseases promptly cured.
2. Catarrh positively cured in a short time by gentle and soothing remedies.
3. Rheumatism relieved in three hours and cured in a few days.
4. Jaundice and all liver complaints speedily cured.
5. Insomnia or sleeplessness soon corrected and refreshing sleep secured.
6. Weak and generally debilitated people strengthened and lost power restored—no matter from what cause.
7. Headache relieved in 15 minutes.
8. Cold cured in 3 hours.
9. Coughs eased in 30 minutes.
10. Asthma relieved in 5 minutes.
11. Sore throat cured in 3 hours.
12. Colic cured in 10 minutes.

Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Neuralgia, and all Female Complaints quickly relieved and soon cured.

Hundreds of testimonials.

Come to the office at any time and hear the living witnesses.

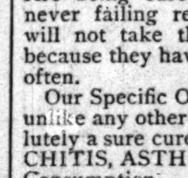
There isn't the faintest obligation on your part to buy a cent's worth of medicine of any kind.

We specially solicit what are termed incurable cases.

If you can't come send for the "Guide to Health," a little booklet that describes diseases in simple plain words. It will cost you nothing, and may save your life.

MUNYON'S HOMŒOPATHIC HOME REMEDY COMPANY
271 WABASH AVENUE.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.



THOUSANDS

Are being cured by our wonderful and never failing remedy, and yet thousands will not take the trouble to investigate because they have been imposed upon so often.

Our Specific Oxygen home treatment is unlike any other in the world, and is absolutely a sure cure for CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, and Consumption.

Call at our office and have it *freely* explained, or write for Manual, which will be sent *free* to any address.

THE SPECIFIC OXYGEN CO.,
412 Inter-Ocean Building,
Chicago, Ill.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE, SAFE DELIVERY or NO PAY

$5 OUR LATEST! 5$
Stylish, Comfortable and Perfect-Fitting.

LADIES' PICCADILLY BLUCHER.

Our "Special" $3 Styles are Unequalled.

C. E. WISWALL & CO.,
160 STATE ST.

THE FAIR

MILLINERY.

"SPECIAL"
FLOWER SALE.

800 Dozen Chrysanthemums
19c, 29c, 38c, 48c.
LESS THAN COST TO IMPORT.

WELL WORTH THE ATTENTION OF MILLINERS.

UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT,

IN THE MATTER

The Burland Lithographic Co., L't'd.

In Liquidation.

The whole of the assets of this old established concern will be sold by public auction on

Tuesday, 10th May, 1892,

in the premises, Nos. 9 and 11 Bleury-st., in the City Montreal, at

ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

The property will be sold in lots as follows:

Lot No. 1—Value, as per inventory, about $74,000.00, comprising all the Machinery, Plant, Material, Stock in Trade, Furniture, and Fixtures of the Lithographic Department on the premises, NOS. 9 AND 11 BLEURY-ST., MONTREAL.

Lot No. 2—Value, as per inventory, about $21,000.00, comprising all the manufactured finished stock of the Card and Paper Department, in the premises, NO. 8 LATOUR-ST., MONTREAL.

Lot No. 3—Value, as per inventory, about $33,000.00, comprising all the Machinery, Plant, Stock of Materials and Unmanufactured Goods and stock in process of manufacture of the Card and Paper Department, in the premises, NO. 8 LATOUR STREET, MONTREAL.

Lot No. 4—Amounting, as per inventory, to about $35,000.00, comprising all the book debts, notes, bills, and evidences of debt, including all securities held for payment of same.

The whole will be sold according to printed inventories, which will be open for inspection at the office of the Liquidator on and after the

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1892.

Printed copies of the inventories and all necessary information may be had, also permits to view the property may be obtained on application to the Liquidator.

Each bidder will be required to deposit the sum of one thousand dollars, either in cash or by certified cheque, with the Liquidator before his bid can be received.

J. M. M. DUFF,
Liquidator.

Office of the Liquidator,
Room 52 Imperial Building,
Place d'Armes, Montreal, Can.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON OR STEEL DRAWbridge. U. S. Engineer Office, 507 West Chestnut-st., Louisville, Ky., April 18, 1892.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 1 p. m. (standard time) on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, 1892, for the removal of the old bridge at the new locks of the Louisville and Portland Canal, Louisville, Ky., and for replacing it by a new one of iron or steel. The attention of bidders is invited to acts of Congress of Feb. 26, 1885, and Feb. 23, 1887, Volume 23, page 332, and Volume 24, page 414, Statutes-at-large. Preference will be given to material of domestic production, conditions of quality and price being equal. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned. G. J. LYDECKER, Lt.-Col. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS—DEPOT Quartermaster's Office, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, April 13, 1892.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, May 12, 1892, and then opened, for the construction at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, of one barrack for two companies, and two double sets of officers' quarters, according to plans and specifications to be seen at this office. Blanks and full information can be obtained from the undersigned on application. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for construction of public buildings at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri," and addressed to W. W. ROBINSON JR., Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Depot Quartermaster.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Dry tonic air; marvelous waters; croquet, lawn tennis. Massage, Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electro-thermal, sa baths and all remedial appliances. Send for illustrated circular.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND transportation. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, April 2, 1892.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef (bids for Beef must be submitted in separate envelopes), Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation, etc." (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster street, New York, will be received until 1 p. m. of Tuesday, May 3, 1892, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds Bacon, 32,000,000 pounds Beef on the hoof, 2,000,000 pounds net Beef, 330,000 pounds Beans, 70,000 pounds Baking Powder, 2,300,000 pounds Corn, 540,000 pounds Coffee, 9,000,000 pounds Flour, 79,000 pounds Feed, 95,000 pounds Hard Bread, 40,000 pounds Hominy, 30,000 pounds Lard, 550 barrels Mess Pork, 15,000 pounds Oatmeal, 670,000 pounds Oats, 140,000 pounds Rice, 22,000 pounds Tea, 180,000 pounds Coarse Salt, 120,000 pounds Fine Salt, 280,000 pounds Soap, 1,000,000 pounds Sugar, and 130,000 pounds Wheat. Also, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Goods (consisting in part of Ticking, 13,000 yards; Standard Calico, 66,000 yards; Drilling, 19,000 yards; Duck, free from all sizing, 35,000 yards; Denims, 10,000 yards; Gingham, 300,000 yards; Kentucky Jeans, 8,500 yards; Cheviot, 25,000 yards; Brown Sheeting, 240,000 yards; Bleached Sheeting, 35,000 yards; Hickory Shirting, 20,000 yards; Calico Shirting, 6,000 yards); Clothing, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Medical Supplies, School Books, etc., and a long list of miscellaneous articles, such as Harness, Plows, Rakes, Forks, etc., and for about 540 Wagons required for the service, to be delivered at Chicago, Kansas City, and Sioux City. Also for such Wagons as may be required, adapted to the climate of the Pacific Coast, with California brakes, delivered at San Francisco. Also, transportation for such of the articles, goods, and supplies that may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies. Bids must be made out on government blanks. Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of subsistence supplies required for each Agency and School, and the kinds and quantities in gross, of all other goods and articles, together with blank proposals, conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, terms of contract and payment, transportation routes, and all other necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington or Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster street, New York; the Commissaries of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Chicago, Leavenworth, Omaha, Saint Louis, Saint Paul, and San Francisco; the Postmasters at Sioux City, Iowa; Yankton, S. Dakota; Arkansas City, Caldwell, Topeka, and Wichita, Kansas, and Tucson, Arizona. The right is reserved by the Government to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid, and these proposals are invited under proviso that appropriation shall be made for the supplies by Congress. Bids will be opened at the hour and day above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified Checks—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States Depository or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal. T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

FOURTH AND REVISED EDITION READY.

THE CHEVALIER OF PENSIERI-VANI,

By HENRY B. FULLER.

"Every character is a new creation, lasting and complete."—*Art Amateur.*

"It comes as a refreshing breeze from the heights."—*Home Journal*, New York.

"It has been said that Professor Norton introduced this delightful Italian to his friends; they, of course, to other friends, and so he goes on from house to house with his wit and his charm and his elegance."—*Boston Transcript.*

"A remarkable book has been written in Chicago."—*Chicago Tribune.*

The new edition (with ornamental initials) is printed from new plates, with an additional chapter. Price, in cloth binding, $1.25. Sold by all booksellers, and sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,

THE CENTURY CO.,
33 East 17th-st., New York.

BARRETT MAY RESIGN

TERMS ON WHICH HE WILL GIVE UP HIS WORLD'S FAIR OFFICE.

He Will Accept the Offer of the National Association of Fire Underwriters Upon Certain Conditions—Directors Leave for Washington to Advocate an Appropriation That Will at Least Pay the Salaries of Department Chiefs—Other News of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Director-General Davis may be shortly called upon to appoint a successor to one of his most valued chiefs.

Prof. John P. Barrett, City Electrician and Chief of the World's Fair Department of Electricity, will resign his office in case an offer he has made to the National Association of Fire Underwriters of New York is accepted. Last week Chief Barrett went to New York on World's Fair business. While there he was approached by officers of the Fire Underwriters' Association, who offered him a salary of $25,000 a year to assume charge of their department of electrical inspection. Prof. Barrett, after a few hours' consideration, told the officials that neither $25,000 nor any other sum that they might name would tempt him to leave Chicago and go to New York.

"I submitted alternative propositions, however," said Prof. Barrett yesterday. "I told the representatives of the association that if they would make two departments—one East and the other West—I would take charge of the Western department at a salary of $20,000 a year. In case they decided to make four departments, one of which should include a district embracing Chicago, I would assume the management at a salary of $15,000.

After submitting these two propositions I left it with the officers to reach a conclusion. As I understand it they were not qualified to close an arrangement with me. They were obliged to await a meeting of the Board of Directors of the association, which will be held within the next two weeks. If the directors want my services on either of the two conditions named by me I will resign as Chief of the Department of Electricity of the World's Fair. It would not be practicable for me to hold both offices."

Prof. Barrett, Chief of the Department of Electricity, is now drawing half pay on a salary of $5,000 per annum. He accepts this reduced emolument inasmuch as the duties of his office of City Electrician require a great deal of his time. His World's Fair work is looked after by Secretary J. A. Hornsby. In case Prof. Barrett resigns Mr. Hornsby will also leave the employ of the Exposition, and an entire new force for that department will have to be secured. Thus far applications for space in the Electricity Building have more than exceeded the amount to be allotted. The department stands in the front rank in the matter of having done its work properly.

PAY OF THE DEPARTMENT CHIEFS.

Directors Think That the Government Should Furnish the Money Paid Them.

Directors Baker, Gage, Walker, Odell, and Waller of the new committee appointed to go to Washington in the interests of the World's Fair left for the capital yesterday afternoon. Director Winston was unable to join the other members of the committee, but will leave, if necessary, within a day or two. Director Butterworth, also of the committee, will leave Chicago for Washington either today or tomorrow.

The committee is determined to secure an appropriation of some sort, and it is not improbable that an appropriation of nearly $3,000,000 will be obtained for paying the expenses of the department chiefs. These chiefs were appointed by Director-General Davis to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress itself in regard to the Fair. Thus far the expenses of the departments have been borne by the Board of Directors because the National Commission representing the government did not have money enough to do it.

"I don't care how the money is disbursed," said one of the committeemen yesterday, "so long as the government pays the salaries and expenses of the offices created by the Director-General, who is an official of Congress. If the United States will pay these expenses the Chicago Board of Directors will go ahead and do what it agreed to in the preparation of the grounds and the construction of the buildings."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—The Durborow committee did not undertake to do much with the World's Fair bill today. The opinion of experienced members is that if any money is appropriated without conditions $2,000,000 will be the limit, and they are not sanguine that this can be had. An informal canvass of the House seems to show a majority in favor of a loan by the government without interest. If the Durborow committee is able to report a satisfactory bill a special order for its consideration can probably be secured some time during May.

MR. BRYAN IS HOME AGAIN.

He Has a Hard Time Getting His Baggage Through the Custom-House.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—T. B. Bryan, ex-Vice-President of the World's Fair Directory, who has spent five months in Southern Europe, in the interest of the Fair, was a passenger on the Majestic, which arrived yesterday. Despite the fact that Mr. Bryan was received with great courtesy in all the countries in Europe his return was marked by an exacting scrutiny of his baggage by the customs officials here, which carried with it a suspicion and insinuation which not only greatly incensed the Commissioner himself but was the cause of vigorous and indignant protest on the part of his friends who met him on the pier. Not only were his trunks explored to their bottoms, but each article and packages containing private letters taken out and sharply strutinized by the overofficious inspectors.

It is needless to say that nothing dutiable was found. Mr. Bryan was reluctant to express his opinion regarding this act of discourtesy, but afterwards smilingly said: "It is a practical proof of the scriptural saying that 'A prophet is not without honor save in his own country.' In all the countries I visited my baggage was never subjected to scrutiny. The fact that I was a messenger from the United States was sufficient guarantee of my intentions, and nowhere was the slightest intimation made, officially or otherwise, that would tend to cast the slightest suspicion upon me as a government official. However, let it pass."

Referring to his work abroad Commissioner Bryan said: "I was most agreeably surprised at the ready interest with which foreign powers entered into the project which I had come to unfold. I found everywhere warm admiration for the people of this country: their thrift and enterprise and the knowledge displayed of our government and its institutions proved that the students of republicanism are by no means confined to this country.

"In Italy I found a most harmonious feeling toward this country, and the prompt reparation made to the Italian Government by the United States for the unfortunate New Orleans affair without discussing which government was right caused the Italian people to have a firmer faith in the justice accorded in Uncle Sam's republic."

"In Rome we were received at the Vatican. Pope Leo XIII. expressed his sympathy for the project and gave me an autograph letter, which, coming as it did from the head of the Catholic Church to a Protestant citizen of this country, was an honor seldom accorded, and I shall always treasure it. It contained an expression of his admiration for the people of the United States and their enterprise and progress in all good works."

Mr. Bryan will leave for Chicago early tomorrow morning.

WOMEN'S BOARD IN NEW YORK.

The General Managers Decide to Name Such a Body—For Administration Uses.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20.—[Special.]—The World's Fair General Managers of New York held another session today, President Depew presiding. It was decided to appoint a committee of twenty women managers to act in conjunction with the general board. The managers will meet in New York City tomorrow to consider plans for the State administration building. Chief Executive Officer Donald McNaughton said that the managers would carefully consider all plans submitted before making a decision. They intended to [illegible] the handsomest and most convenient [illegible] that it was possible to erect for $80,000. Mr. McNaughton says that with the district managers, the women managers, and the delegates-at-large New York State will have the most creditable exhibit of any State in the Union.

He believes that the women managers will be a valuable acquisition to the general and district managers.

The Assembly today killed Senator Mullens' bill to allow New York savings banks to invest in the bonds of cities of other States. The principal opposition came from Mayor Grant of New York City, who feared that the great Western cities would profit at the expense of New York.

Mail for the Fair.

A meeting of Postoffice officials was held in Postmaster Sexton's office yesterday to discuss the means of transportation of the mails to the World's Fair postoffice. There were present Col. S. A. Whitfield, First Assistant Postmaster-General, A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, and all the heads of departments in the Chicago office. A proposition of the National Pneumatic Tube company to build a pneumatic tube line from the Postoffice to the World's Fair grounds received serious consideration. This company proposes to build an underground pneumatic line from the Postoffice east on Jackson street to the alley between Michigan avenue and Wabash avenue, north on the alley to Randolph street, and thence to the Illinois Central tracks, along which the tubes would be laid to the Fair grounds. Gen. Whitfield and Mr. Hazen will report the result of their investigation to Postmaster-General Wanamaker, who is particularly friendly to the pneumatic system of mail delivery.

Kane County Branch Organized.

AURORA, Ill., April 20.—[Special.]—A Kane County branch of the Illinois Woman's Exposition Board was organized today, with the following officers: President, Mrs. A. J. Hopkins of Aurora; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. T. N. Holden of Aurora, Mrs. William Van Nortwick of Batavia, Miss Frances Le Baron of Elgin, Mrs. J. D. Harvey of Geneva, Mrs. Belden of Kaneville, Miss Libbie Chapman of Sugar Grove, Miss Sarah Gillett of St. Charles, Miss Stuart of Elburn; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Pierce Burton of Aurora; Recording Secretary, Miss May Holden of Aurora; Treasurer, Mrs. Holbrook of Aurora.

Wants Salaries Reduced.

Director Edwin Walker, who secured the passage of a resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors Friday afternoon looking toward a reduction of salaries, said yesterday that his object was to go through the entire list of employés. He thought that reductions amounting to $25,000 a year might be made without crippling the work of the Exposition. It is not improbable that the salary of Maj. Handy, Chief of the Department of Publicity and Promotion, may be reduced. Maj. Handy receives $7,500 per annum. He has also an assistant at $3,000 per annum.

Swiss Interest in the Fair.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 20.—Mr. Robert S. McCormick, Resident Commissioner for the World's Fair, has received word that an influential committee in Geneva is actively promoting the formation of a creditable Swiss section at the Fair and is meeting with gratifying success. Watchmaking will be one of the chief features of the display. It is considered possible that Switzerland will yet appoint a government commission on the Fair.

Routine Business by Wisconsin's Board.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—The conference of the State Board of World's Fair Managers and the County Auxiliary committee closed today. The bid of Henry Beustrin, Milwaukee, to unload and set up the Prentice monolith for $4,600 was accepted. This does not include transportation from Wilson's Island to Chicago. The board will meet in Janesville next.

Exposition Notes.

Executive Commissioner Weston of the Michigan World's Fair Board, was granted space yesterday for the construction of a typical Michigan logging camp.

Visitors to Jackson Park who hold annual passes are requested to present them at the Sixty-second street entrance. The annual passes have not been revoked.

The Executive committee at its meeting yesterday authorized W. K. Carlisle, attorney for the board, to appoint an assistant. Mr. Carlisle has decided to select Amasa Packard, a member of the law firm of Peckham & Brown, attorneys for First National Bank.

The first train to enter the Exposition grounds over the Baltimore and Ohio right of way crossed the boundary line shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning. This train consisted of one engine and one passenger coach. The passengers were Vice-President Higinbotham, James Walsh, W. H. Holcomb, and E. G. Nourse.

The Rt.-Rev. J. L. Spalding, Bishop of Peoria, and President of the Catholic Educational Association, has announced that Cardinal Gibbons and the Archbishop of the United States have requested Brother Maurelian, President of the Christian Brothers' College of Memphis, Tenn., to manage the Catholic educational exhibit at the Fair. Headquarters for the association have been established at Thirty-fifth street and Wabash avenue, in the La Salle Institute.

WILL BUILD LARGE REPAIR SHOPS.

Chicago and Northwestern to Erect Works Near Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 20.—[Special.]—The Chicago and Northwestern railroad company will build large repair shops near Lake Shore Junction, six miles north of this city, which will also be used by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western company, now a part of the Northwestern's system. The Northwestern and Lake Shore have long felt the necessity of having shops located in Milwaukee.

The rolling stock of the Northwestern is now taken to its Chicago shops for repairs, and that of the Lake Shore to its shops at Kaukauna. This is an inconvenience as well as a loss of time and money, while both the Chicago and Kaukauna shops are overcrowded with work.

Resolutions protesting against the petition of the Minneapolis millers asking a reduction in rail rates from 7½ to 3½ cents per 100 pounds in flour from Minneapolis to Duluth and other Lake Superior ports were adopted at a meeting here this afternoon of the millers of the State, who believe that the proposed rates would be a discrimination against them. The resolutions are similar to those recently adopted by the Milwaukee millers.

At a meeting today of the Milwaukee Presbytery the acceptance of the following calls were announced and arrangements were made to install the various pastors: The Rev. C. S. Nickerson of Milwaukee to the First Baptist Church of Racine, the Rev. Mr. Blue of Marinette to Waukesha, and the Rev. Robert Wharton to Beaver Dam. The resignation of the Rev. R. M. Hodge of Westminster Church and S. W. Chidester of Grace Church were accepted. The Rev. A. A. Kiehle was elected delegate to the General Assembly, with the Rev. G. Deheuver as alternate.

Efforts are still being made by Mrs. Marion V. Dudley to secure her release from the insane asylum, a number of prominent citizens having received letters from her asking them to interest themselves in her behalf. She continues to insist that she is being kept under restraint by collusion and fraud, and that she is perfectly sane and able to take care of herself. The State board recently investigated her case and became satisfied that she was insane and a fit subject for restraint for the present at least.

For several days a case of scarlet-fever has existed at No. 133 Huron street, the home of an Italian. The place is a depot for the distribution of fruit to the Arabian and Italian venders, and the venders, including many children, continued to get their fruit there until stopped today by the Health Commissioner, who feared that the result might have been a contagion of scarlet-fever.

Henry J. Van Ryn, the Republican Alderman-elect in the Fourth Ward, today began proceedings in the Circuit Court to secure his seat in the Common Council, now held by James Horan, his Democratic opponent, by reason of false returns. As Horan has twenty days in which to answer it will be at least a month before Van Ryn can get his seat.

The case of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard of New York against Cotzhausen, Sylvester & Scheiber was ended in the United States court this afternoon by the litigants agreeing to a settlement. It is understood that the defendants pay the plaintiffs $2,500.

A Cause of Chicago's Greatness.

There is little doubt that the wonderful growth of the city and its present architectural greatness is largely due to the great fire. It wiped out the mistakes of earlier days and enabled us to build anew with better ideas of future needs.

The fire will always be a subject of absorbing interest, and the most thrilling chapter in local history. The striking scenes of wreck, ruin, and confusion of that day, so wonderfully and truthfully shown in the new cyclorama of the Chicago Fire on Michigan avenue, is something never to be forgotten.

GOULD TO BE OUSTED.

IMPENDING CHANGE IN UNION PACIFIC MANAGEMENT.

Capt. Hayes Mentioned as President—Sidney Dillon's Successor—Interview with Russell Sage—Reductions in Rates Refused by Western Commissioners—East and West Bound Lake and Rail Rates Badly Disturbed—Death of W. H. Dixon—Other Railway News.

NEW YORK, April 20.—It was reported today that at the annual meeting of the Union Pacific railroad company, to be held April 27, a change will be made in the directory by which Jay Gould and Russell Sage will be retired from the board, and that a new President will be elected in the place of Sidney Dillon, who, however, is to be continued in the directory on account of his long service with the company. Capt. Richard S. Hayes, President of the New York and Northern railroad company, it was said, is to be the new President of the Union Pacific, he having consented to accept the place.

Russell Sage admitted today that he had heard some talk of offering the Presidency of the road to Capt. Hayes, but he did not attach any importance to it. "If any such movement was made," said Mr. Sage, "I should regard it as a most unfortunate thing for the company. I know that a Mr. Bossevain has been asking for proxies on the stock, but I don't believe that J. Pierpont Morgan has anything to do with him or his apparent attempt to secure control of the company. Mr. Bossevain probably represents a syndicate of stockholders in Amsterdam. If they were informed of the situation, however, I do not think they would remove Mr. Gould from the board. Any one who would take Mr. Gould's place at this time and assume the responsibility of the management of the company would have to be a pretty brave man. No man has done so much for the company as he. He has advanced large sums of money to the company at various times to relieve it of its most pressing necessities, and subscribed largely to the syndicate which raised $19,000,000 last year to pay off the company's floating debt. Mr. Morgan managed the syndicate and behaved most liberally about it, even refusing to make any charge except for necessary clerk hire, etc. For this reason, therefore, I do not believe Mr. Morgan is in any way connected with this attempt to make a change in the directory by removing Mr. Gould and myself and electing Capt. Hayes President in place of Mr. Dillon."

At the office of the New York and Northern railroad company this afternoon it was said that Capt. Hayes declined to say anything with reference to the Presidency of the Union Pacific company or the reported expected change in the management of the company. Mr. Dillon was not at his office today. His friends say that he is perfectly willing to retire. Well-informed persons say that it was not intended to remove Mr. Dillon, but that Messrs. Gould and Sage were to go. A Boston special says: "Fred L. Ames admits nothing about Union Pacific affairs. From the tone of the replies to questions it appears that some business is going forward which the time has not come to make public."

OMAHA, Neb., April 20.—[Special.]—In Union Pacific circles the information concerning the retiring of Gould is causing consternation. An Omaha official closely associated with General Manager Clarke says that when the latter left Omaha for St. Louis he had no intention of going soon to New York. Mr. Clarke was called East almost immediately, however, and the Omaha official announced this morning that there would be a change in the Union Pacific management. He also stated that the faction which had now secured control of the property had called Mr. Clarke East in order to urge him to remain at the head of the operating department. If he consents to continue as General Manager of the road in the event of the change of management he will have to sever his connection with Jay Gould and the Missouri Pacific. Such a change would bring Mr. Clarke back to Omaha, but the official who volunteered the information says it is doubtful if he will accept such a proposition. His position with the Missouri Pacific is secure, while a connection with the Union Pacific is liable to be broken at any annual upheaval.

THREE IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

Reductions Are in Rates Disallowed by the Western Commissioners.

Chairman Walker, in behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association, promulgated yesterday three important decisions. In the matter of a proposition for reduced rates to Colorado-Utah common points from Chicago, Mississippi River, and Missouri River points the opinion of the Commissioners is as follows:

The proposition in this case is for a general and material reduction in the rates on all classes and most commodities from Missouri River and points east thereof to Colorado and Utah common points. No suggestion is made to the Commissioners that the present rates are not reasonable, the appeal being presented simply as a method proposed for the correction of the present distribution of the traffic in question, which is alleged to be unfair. No substantial facts have been submitted to the Commissioners in support of the charges made in respect to this traffic, and they are without any evidence which would warrant them in authorizing the reductions proposed. The proposition is therefore disallowed.

Upon the proposition to establish a rate of seven cents per 100 pounds on lumber from Rock Island and Moline to Chicago the opinion is as follows:

This proposition is based upon the claim that a special rate is necessary in order to enable certain culled lumber for which a market exists at Chicago to be shipped to that point. The lumber rate between said point and Chicago is 10 cents per 100 pounds. Various objections appeared at the hearing to the establishment of the special rate desired, and it appears to the Commissioners that it could not be introduced without seriously complicating the general situation in respect to the rates on lumber in different parts of the Western Freight Association territory. It does not appear to them that they can properly authorize the rate proposed and they therefore must decide against the proposition.

Upon the proposition for the establishment of a reduced rate on ice from St. Paul to St. Louis, East St. Louis, and Missouri River points the Commissioners rule as follows:

On the hearing of this matter it appeared that the proposition involved the establishment of the same rate on ice for a distance of 573 miles which is in general effect for much shorter distances, and that it would operate to reduce higher rates at points where no objection exists, which are evidently not unreasonable for the service performed. While it is true, as claimed, the cost of the ice is substantially the same at all points, being the expense of its harvesting and shipment, it does not seem to the Commissioners that an identical rate should be prolonged indefinitely or without some regard to the transportation expense involved. The application in the present case appears to them to go further than they could properly authorize, and they therefore decide against the allowance of the proposition.

EAST AND WEST BOUND RATES CUT.

Material Reductions in Rates by Lake and Rail Lines.

The agreement made last week between the lake lines and the Western roads for the maintenance of lake and rail rates is not likely to be carried out. Advices received here yesterday are to the effect that west bound rates from Boston and New England points have been reduced. The reduction is via the Fitchburg and the lake to Toledo, and thence by the "Clover Leaf" to St. Louis. The new rates are 71, 59, 46, 32, 28, and 24. The old rate was 74 cents first class, making a reduction of 3 cents and corresponding reductions on other classes. Chairman Midgley will issue orders at once to meet the above rates via Chicago to Mississippi River points.

The eastbound rates via lake and rail on fifth and sixth classes have been reduced to 15 and 20 cents per 100 pounds respectively by the Lehigh Valley Transportation company and the corresponding reductions are being made from St. Louis. It is the general opinion that the managers of the Trunk line and Central Traffic Association roads at their meeting in New York this week will reduce the grain rate to 20 cents Chicago to New York, as otherwise the lake lines would take all the business.

Wool rates from the West are also being cut, and when this class of freight begins to move in earnest there promises to be a lively scramble for the business between the various lines.

Reduction in Rates Authorized.

General Passenger Agent H. C. Townsend of the Missouri Pacific has notified Chairman Finley that the Kansas City agent of his company [illegible] purchased ticket from Kansas City [illegible] and return via the Alton for $7; [illegible] from junction ticket office, dated April 18, good going one day after date and final limit returning May 3. Ticket was sold account of Knights of Honor meeting at St. Louis and was purchased through D. S. Harriman, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, Knights of Honor. In accordance with the provision in Art. 9, Sec. A of the agreement Mr. Townsend gives notice that his company will at once meet that rate of the Alton, selling tickets with corresponding limits, Kansas City to St. Louis and return. In conformity with the above Chairman Finley gives notice that other lines directly interested in the business from Kansas City to St. Louis and return are authorized to sell tickets from Kansas City to St. Louis and return for $7 for the round trip, tickets to be sold under the conditions and in accordance with the above notice. The Alton people say they reduced the rate because they found cut-rate tickets issued by Western Association lines on the market.

Counties May Tax Georgia Railroads.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 20.—[Special.]—The right of counties to tax railroads has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of Georgia, holding that—"the act in question neither imposes a State tax for county purposes, nor attempts to levy county taxes directly by the State. It provides for taxing railroads for county purposes by and through the action of the county authorities, the rate in each county being fixed by such authorities and being the same for all kinds of property. That different counties fix different rates is of no consequence, one and the same rate being applied to property located in a given county." The matter will now go to the United States Supreme Court.

Chicago Committee Meeting.

A special meeting of the Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association will be held at Chairman's Shaw's office in "The Rookery," Thursday, April 21, 1892, at 10:30 a. m., for the consideration of the following subjects: Rates and divisions to points in and about Chicago located on tracks of Western roads other than Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and Northwestern; complaints that shipments of cattle, accompanied by owner or agent, are going forward from Chicago; rates on bottles, Streator, Ill., to Detroit, Mich., and Toledo, O.; switching to Underwood & Co.; switching charges on exhibits and coal to World's Fair.

May Use Ohio River Rates.

Chairman Finley yesterday granted authority to all lines in the Western Passenger Association to use for basing purposes the reduced passenger rates in effect between Chicago and Ohio River points on business from Southwestern Missouri River points. As this may have the effect of reducing rates from further intermediate points under the fourth section of the Inter-State Commerce law, and in order that the proper equality be preserved, authority is extended to all lines which may be interested in the business from such intermediate points, to make effective as a maximum rate the rate authorized from Lower Missouri River points to Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, etc.

Another Great Northern Extension.

YANKTON, S. D., April 20.—[Special.]—Railroad graders have begun work upon the Yankton, Norfolk and Southwestern railroad, having commenced by occupying all the ravines along the line through which the railway is to be built. The road is to be completed and ready for operation by Nov. 1 of this year, and will very likely be extended to Sioux Falls. The capital for the construction of the road is furnished by individuals of towns along the road, Yankton contributing $130,000. It is believed that this road will be operated by the Great Northern.

Death of W. H. Dixon.

W. H. Dixon, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, died at St. Paul yesterday afternoon. He had been in the service of the road for many years and was one of the ablest and most efficient men in the company's employ. For the last few months he had been suffering from asthma and a short time ago went to the Pacific coast to gain relief. The trip, however, did not improve his health, and a few days ago he returned to St. Paul.

To Refund the Funded Debt.

NEW YORK, April 20.—At a special meeting of the Ontario and Western stockholders the plan to refund the funded debt was adopted by a vote of 436,895 shares out of a total capital of 580,000 shares. The stockholders also approved the issue of $20,000,000 4 per cent bonds, with which it is proposed to retire the present 6s, and, after setting aside a sufficient amount to retire the 5s, use the balance in providing for additions and betterments.

Notes.

The Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company at their meeting yesterday declared a 1½ per cent cash dividend on the common stock for three months ended Dec. 31, 1891.

Chairman Magoun of the Atchison Board of Directors and Director McCook were in the city yesterday on their way to San Francisco. They will inspect the company's affairs at that end of the line.

The directors of the Pullman Palace-Car company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of $2 per share from net earnings, payable on and after May 16, to stockholders of record at close of business May 2, 1892. Transfer books close May 2 and reopen May 17, 1892.

General Freight Agent Keepers has issued notice to agents and connections that until further notice all shipments of live stock and perishable freight for stations on its Aberdeen branch, between Aberdeen and Starkville, Miss., including Aberdeen, should be refused.

The convention of the Trans-Missouri Passenger Association did not meet at Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday as announced. The delegates did not arrive until 6 o'clock in the evening, having been detained by a washout on the Iron Mountain road. The convention will meet today at the Hotel Eastman.

The annual meeting of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company was held at the Union Depot in New York yesterday. The old directors were all reëlected. The annual meeting of the West Shore railroad company was held at the same time and the directors of last year were reëlected.

Lines in interest having agreed thereto Chairman Finley yesterday authorized a rate of one fare for the round trip from points in Missouri for the Republican State convention at Jefferson City, Mo., April 27 and 28; excursion tickets to be sold April 25 and 26, limited for return passage to and including April 30, 1892.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Saginaw and Mackinaw railroad was held at Saginaw, Mich., yesterday. Officers and directors were elected as follows: President, A. W. Wright; Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Muir, Detroit; Directors W. R. Burt, F. C. Stone, Saginaw; E. W. Meddaugh, Detroit; W. J. Spicer, Chicago; S. O. Fisher, West Bay City. The road is operated by the Chicago and Grand Trunk company.

A meeting of the leading Western roads has been called to be held at the office of General Passenger Agent Heafford of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad Friday afternoon to consider the notice of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railway that beginning June 1, 1892, it would discontinue the practice of granting stop-over privileges on any class or kind of ticket, whether of its issue or that of foreign lines. A majority of the Western lines desire to take similar action, and the object of the conference is to join in such arrangement.

TRYING TO RAISE THE FUNDS.

Work in the Interests of the Technological Department of the University.

The Technological Education committee composed of representatives of the Chicago Electric club, the Western Society of Engineers, and the Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was organized some time ago for the purpose of raising the requisite funds to establish a physical laboratory and museum in connection with the contemplated Technological Department of the Chicago University.

The direct object is to raise $250,000 for the buildings and equipments and the contribution of machinery, apparatus, supplies, collections, and other objects of practical and historical value for the proposed department. In return the university will agree, as soon as the physical laboratory is provided, to employ the best director obtainable at a salary of $7,000 a year.

The committee has been at work for some time soliciting apparatus and the needed machinery and much of it has already been promised. Money, however, will be necessary for carrying out its object, and the committee has issued a circular letter outlining the plans and soliciting subscriptions to complete the fund of $250,000.

A neglected cough is a dangerous menace to your health. A bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption will cure. Try it. Druggists. 25c.

All first-class hotels and restaurants keep Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne. If you have not done so, try it.

For family or hotel, Dalton's New Wrought Steel Range is the best made. 56 Wabash avenue.

TALMAGE AT DWIGHT.

THE DIVINE PAYS A VISIT TO THE KEELEY INSTITUTE.

Enthusiastically Received by the Villagers and Patients—He Talks of Mercy, Human and Divine, Has Words of Praise for Dr. Keeley's Work, and Witnesses the Administration of the "Shots"—With Good Nature He Writes His Name in Nearly All the Autograph Books There.

Dwight, the home of the Keeley Institute, was honored by a visit from the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage yesterday. Dr. Talmage, who had been a guest of the Chicago Press club, accepted the invitation of Dr. Leslie Keeley to visit the institute and left for Dwight at 11 o'clock yesterday morning over the Alton road, accompanied by Dr. Keeley, F. E. Johnson, Chairman of the Entertainment committee of the Press club, Nathan A. Reed, and representatives of the press. The train newsboy was responsible for bringing about an incident that showed Dr. Talmage's good nature. Among other gems of literature in paper covers which the boy had in stock was a volume of Talmage's sermons, the frontispiece of which bore a woodcut supposed to be a portrait of the great divine. This face wore an expression of unutterable woe such as could only be worn by some victim of acute colic, toothache, neuralgia and all other human ills combined, with a bad conscience thrown in. When Dr. Talmage saw it he laughed heartily and paid the newsboy $1 for the book, with the remark that he would present it to his wife on his return to the East.

At Dwight Dr. Talmage was greeted with cheers from 1,000 people half of whom were patients. Escorted by Dr. Keeley the visitors made a tour of the extensive offices and laboratories of the institute, Dr. Talmage at every turn expressing his surprise at the magnitude of the establishment. After dinner at the Livingston, in which the visitors were joined by Curtis J. Judd, a partner in the institute, Dr. Talmage addressed an audience of 500 patients in the assembly hall. In the course of his remarks he said:

Talked to the Patients.

Any institution started in the spirit of mercy will live. Nobody can put it down. Mercy is one of the biggest words of all languages. It is big as all heaven and earth. I do not mean the mercy of the world. A man goes wrong and he is at once driven out of his business—out of his church. A woman makes one misstep. What though she repent, she is an outcast; what though she is starving, they cry, "It's good for her"; what though she try to swim ashore from the deep water of despair, they stone her back; and if she so much as gets the tips of her fingers on the rocky shore people come and crush her fingers with their heels. This is the mercy of the world. God's mercy is different. The farther away from truth a mortal strays the louder God calls him to return. When the sinful woman implored salvation from Christ the people were for driving her away, but Christ, with one blow of his keen ax of sarcasm, told them: "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone."

I am mightily impressed with what I have seen here. But I believe this only a beginning and that before long there will not be a community in the world that will not have occasion to bless Dr. Keeley for delivery from drink. This cure was first emphatically brought to my notice by an article in a New York paper telling of a man who had died of delirium tremens who had taken the cure. The account of the man's death was followed by a malignant attack upon the whole Keeley system. I at once saw that it was unjust to condemn a system because one man fails. If that were done universally where would Christianity be? If Dr. Keeley only cured twenty-five out of every hundred instead of ninety-five, his cure should be praised everywhere under the heavens.

One of the most absurd things under the sun is the cry that Dr. Keeley interferes with the grace of God. There are certain things that the grace of God does not propose to do, has never done, and never will do. Though there have been multitudes of people saved from drink by the grace of God there are multitudes of other men who need something besides that. Dr. Keeley struck the keynote when he said that the drink curse is a disease. I extol the grace of God, but at the same time I have praise for all common-sense scientific efforts to cure prevalent ills.

After his address Dr. Talmage was besieged by hundreds of patients who clamored for his autograph. For half an hour he wrote his name at the rate of twenty a minute in vest-pocket memorandum books of every size and shape. Then he addressed the men again and asked all who could honestly testify that the cure was robbing them of all appetite for drink to raise their hands. Almost every hand in the audience went up. Much affected the great Brooklyn divine said then and there that he would do what he could to help the good work along.

At 4 o'clock the visitors repaired to the "shot tower" and witnessed the administration of the hypodermic injection of the bichloride of gold into the arms of 500 patients. The party returned to Chicago at 8 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. Talmage left for Brooklyn at 10:30 o'clock.

WILL GO AHEAD WITH THE WORK.

Mr. Alberger Says the Lake Street "L" Road Will Be Pushed to Completion.

Work on the Lake street elevated road will be resumed next Monday. So says Col. H. M. Alberger, the President.

"We first want to get the main or Lake street line in operation," he said yesterday. "There is a mile and an eighth of road already built west to Ada street. The trouble and delay thus far have been due not so much to lack of funds as to the need of having some questions that were in dispute settled. It was a part of the original plan to extend the system to Blue Island avenue, Halsted street, and Milwaukee avenue. We intend to cover the territory. The Halsted street line will extend south as far as Washington Heights, and north to the lake. It is the intention to have all trains on the branch lines run from the point of junction over the main line down-town.

"The eastern terminus will be on the South Side. At present there is little probability that the terminus will be east of Market street. It will be in the neighborhood of Van Buren and Market streets probably. The 'Alley L' road terminates at Congress street and is already attracting business southward. The corporation is not for sale, and it has not been, except in the newspapers. What individual stockholders may have desired to do does not affect the truth of this statement. We are going ahead with the work and are not asking money from anybody."

VISITORS HERE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

List of People from Abroad Now Stopping at the Hotels.

Grand Pacific—George Nye Jr., Providence, R. I.; A. M. Wilcox, Cleveland; Ann Arbor Baseball club; E. H. Leaming, Little Rock, Ark.; G. A. Cunningham, Evansville, Ind.; J. A. Coram, Lowell, Mass.; H. Hay, Bradford, Eng.; John B. Hawley, Omaha; I. D. Hensman, Marquette, Mich.

Victoria—Nathan French, Davenport; Walker Barker, Peoria; J. A. Middleton, St. Louis; F. C. Havens, Brooklyn; G. E. Conant, Toledo, O.; J. F. Remy, Burlington; H. M. Rogers, Detroit; H. A. Fleishman, New York; R. B. McConnell, Kansas City.

Auditorium—E. A. Jones, Champaign, Ill.; George Westinghouse Jr., Pittsburg; F. A. Hettmann, Houston, Tex.; J. B. Cornwell, Bridgeport, Conn.; Alfred Hatch, Baltimore; James Sharp, Salt Lake; C. A. Besore, Auburn, N. Y.

Sherman—H. A. Wales, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. R. Loftus, Yokohama, Japan; Dr. J. W. White, Salt Lake City; A. H. Sherratt, Rockford; Monroe C. Crawford, Jonesboro, Ill.; O. A. Sedler, Milwaukee.

Palmer—Capt. Sharp, London; William Judge, Philadelphia; M. Aleshrari, Constantinople, Turkey; J. W. Walsh, New York; A. A. Sadler, Kansas City; W. C. Maloney Jr., Pittsburg.

Tremont—W. P. Field, New York; Leland T. Powers, Boston; Edward Ryan, Hancock, Mich.; C. Hewitt, St. Louis; E. O. Wilson, Detroit; George E. Baldwin, Canton, O.

Leland—C. M. Barden, Bridgeport, Conn.; C. F. Koch, Cincinnati; Charles H. Brandon, Pittsburg; S. C. Cummins, Winnipeg.

Wellington—C. D. Ames, Youngstown, O.; John H. Barren, Wyoming; C. H. Gibson, Louisville; J. M. Lewis, St. Louis.

Richelieu—W. A. Otis, Colorado Springs; E. A. Hitchcock, St. Louis; I. M. Weston, Grand Rapids.

Praise for the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's Work.

On the principle that it is Christlike to praise people while they are yet alive Miss Frances E. Willard, President, and Lady Henry Somerset, Vice-President of the World's W. C. T. U., have sent a letter to the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst commending him for his crusade against vice. Lady Henry Somerset expressed her thanks to the press of the country for the treatment accorded her during her visit to the United States.

It Is the Best in the Country.

Salvator Export in bottles, brewed of the best grade of hops and malt. Brewed and bottled by the Conrad Seipp Brewing Co. Telephone [illegible].

HAVE YOU HAD

ANY ADEQUATE IDEA OF THE GROWTH OF THE BUSINESS OF BOTTLING LONDONDERRY LITHIA WATER? NEARLY A CENTURY AGO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FARMERS TOOK

A DRINK OF

WATER FROM THE SPRING, FAMOUS EVEN THEN, WHEN THEY HAD A TOUCH OF RHEUMATISM. TODAY THE NAME OF

LONDONDERRY

IS KNOWN IN EVERY STATE IN THE UNION AND IN EVERY COUNTRY OF EUROPE; ORDERS COME FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD. THERE IS NO OTHER

LITHIA WATER

CONTAINING SO LARGE AN AMOUNT ON LITHIUM COMBINED SUPREMELY BY NATURE WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES THAT ACT BENEFICIALLY ON THE SYSTEM. THE LARGE AMOUNT OF LITHIUM IN THIS WATER WILL CLEAR THE BLOOD OF URIC ACID, AND CURE ALL DISEASES WHICH URIC ACID CAUSES.

TODAY

NEARLY A MILLION BOTTLES A MONTH, OF THIS FINEST OF TABLE WATERS, IS SOLD. IT IS SOLD TO PEOPLE OF WEALTH, CULTURE, AND EDUCATION. THEY ARE NOT EASILY DECEIVED. IF THE WATER WAS NOT GOOD WOULD THEY BUY IN SUCH QUANTITIES?

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

EDWIN E. HILLS, Agent, - - - - - 70 State-st.,

DISTRIBUTING AGENT FOR CHICAGO.

CHARLES B. PERKINS & CO., 36 Kilby-st., Boston, Selling Agents.

A Nice Quiet Game is never Complete without a liberal supply of

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco,

composed only of "pure leaf," grown in the famous Golden Belt, its uniform quality, and rich fragrant aroma recommend it to all who desire a really good smoke. No other smoking tobacco has ever been made which has secured and held the popular favor as has **Blackwell's Bull Durham.** It is now, as it has been at all times during the last 25 years, the [illegible] world. Made only by

BLACKWELL'S [illegible] TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

EARL WARNER, NEW LONDON, CONN.,

makes the following statement:

"About 26 years ago I was stricken with Paralysis of the lower extremities and was unable to move. I was treated by physicians and so far relieved as to be able, with the assistance of crutches, to again attend to my business. I was troubled, however, by a persistent constipation that nothing seemed to relieve and that finally became so severe as to make my life hardly worth living. After trying many medicines I was advised by my mother to try Brandreth's Pills and I did so, beginning with four Pills as a dose. The relief they afforded me was immediate, and I continued to take them in doses of the above every night. Finally I was obliged to gradually decrease the quantity until I only took one Pill at a time, which was always taken just before retiring. I continued this for over 20 years and then was again obliged to reduce the quantity by taking only half a Pill instead of a whole one and have continued this to the present day. My health during these 26 years has been excellent. I have been free from all pains and aches; have enjoyed a good appetite and a better digestion, and altogether have been as happy as it is possible for any man to be who is obliged to shuffle through life accompanied always by two stout canes. My case is typical of what I believe to be the peculiarity of Brandreth's Pills, namely, that the dose has to be gradually reduced the longer one takes them, instead of increased, as is the case with all other medicines. I send you this testimonial entirely unsolicited and only in the hope of doing good. It may be the means of helping those who most need it."

At 1920 Wellington-av.,
LAKE VIEW.
This Thursday Morning, 10 o'clock,
WE SELL
ENTIRE CONTENTS
WELL FURNISHED RESIDENCE.
FURNITURE,
Rugs, Carpets,
Music Box, the Library,
Fine Engravings, Paintings,
Coupe, Horse, Harness, &c.
Sale positive.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

At 3233 Wabash-av.,
This Thursday Morning, 10 o'clock,
We sell Entire Contents
Residence 14 Rooms.
FURNITURE, FOLDING BEDS, Desks, Mattresses; Dining-room, Laundry, and Kitchen Outfit; Crockery, Glass, etc.
Sale without reserve.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

DRUNKENNESS;

Or, the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of BUCK & RAYNER, Corner State and Madison-sts., DALE & SEMPILL, Clark and Madison. Trade supplied by PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS, and ROBT. STEVENSON & CO., Chicago.

J. R. WOODBRIDGE & CO., 100 Madison-st.
SHIRTS TO ORDER.
Superior Fitting. Extra Durable. New Col'd [illegible]

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER
Do Not Forget
TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.,
[illegible] Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 [illegible]rket-st., Chicago, for account of Fire Underwriters, at public auction, the entire salvage of
THE REVERE HOUSE, Chicago, Ill.,
Consisting of
[illegible]00 Made-up CARPETS,
And the entire Carpet Salvage of
A. SCHWARTZ & SONS, New Orleans, La.,
Consisting of
[illegible]00 ROLLS CARPET.
All more or less damaged by fire and water. Goods now on exhibition.
Arranged for sale by
SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEORGE P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
537 La Salle-av.,
WE SELL THE ENTIRE
FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc.,
Of above 12-Room Residence.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS. The Value of Spectacles Depends on the skill of the optician. We are skilled—consult us. We import and manufacture Optical, Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, Magic Lanterns, Photo Cameras, Artificial Human Eyes, &c., &c. BEWARE of deception and imitators! We have no branch stores. Strictly reliable instruments to be obtained only from
1866. THE OLD RELIABLE 1892.
L. MANASSE, OPTICIAN, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Candy. Send $1.25, $2.10 or $3.50 for a superb box of candy by express, prepaid, east of Denver or west of Boston. Suitable for Presents. Sample orders solicited. Address G. F. GUNTHER, CONFECTIONER, 212 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

[…] OF SILVER.

SENATOR […] ON […] JAMES DEFEAT […] EXECUTIVE.

He Claims […] Strangled […] Improper Influences Why Stat[…] in the House—tigated—D[…] Dodge Will Be Investi- procity—B[…] Tribute to Reci- Receive In[…] Revenue Cutter ing the Seal[…] for Guidance During the Season.

WASHINGTON, […] April 20.—After the usual morning b[…] Mr. Sherman notified the Senate that […] examination of the Chinese immigra[…]tion had convinced the Committee on […] Relations that the existing Chinese […] legislation would not expire till 1894 […] there was therefore no pressure fo[…] mediate action on the question. He woul[…] ever, call it up at the convenience of […]nators who desired to speak upon the s[…]

Thereupon the silv[…] solution offered by Mr. Morgan was tak[…] and Mr. Teller proceeded to address th[…]te upon it. Among other things Mr. Tell[…]id that no man could deny that executive i[…]ce has been during the last year the pote[…]fluence which governed Republican R[…]esentatives in the House. He had been […] fifteen years a humiliated observer of th[…] power of Federal patronage. The silver bil[…]cked a majority in the House today becau[…]he Democratic party was afraid that if the D[…]ocrats in the House should put themselves […]are on the question of free co[…]ge the State of New York would cast […] votes for the Republican party. He kn[…] whereof he spoke when he said that the b[…]s of New York City had organized themselv[…] for the purpose of defeating silver legislati[…] He ventured to say that there was not a […]ational bank in the United States that had […] been appealed to by that organization to c[…]ntribute funds and influence to the defeat o[…] silver legislation. Coming down to the po[…]ical aspect of the question Mr. Teller asked what was to be the relation of the Republican party to the question of currency as applied to silver.

A Republican administration had been elected on a platform that had been carefully and deliberately prepared, and that declared that the Republican party was in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemned the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver. Many Republican Senators from the West had been so confiding as to actually believe that the platform adopted in Chicago had meant what it said. That they had thought that the Republican party was in favor of silver as money. Would any sane man say to him that silver would be used as money in the broad sense of the term if the mints were not opened to it as they were opened to gold? They had thought that the Republican party actually condemned the course of the late Democratic administration in its efforts to repeal the Bland act.

Mr. Teller continued: "We made the fight for free coinage here in this body and we won. We lost it in the other body, although I never doubted, nor do I believe that any one else has doubted, that there was a clear majority in that House in favor of free coinage, and that it was only restrained from expressing its wish by undue and improper executive interference. We made a fight for the best thing we could get. We got but little of what we wanted, and yet we got something that is better than nothing. And we got that because the Executive knew, and because the opponents of free coinage in this chamber knew, that if we did not get that we should present to the Executive a free coinage bill which he would be compelled either to sign or to veto."

Mr. Teller asserted that if there was an attempt made at the Minneapolis convention to place the Republican party in antagonism to silver the four silver producing States would not hereafter be able to act in concert with the eastern Republican as they […] any other body. He was, he said, […] an international conference, but he would never have one until an executive was elected who really favored it.

At the close of Mr. Teller's speech Mr. Sanders made a brief statement in which he declared that the State of Montana, one of the four silver producing States which Mr. Teller had referred to as likely to be lost to the Republican party, would not leave that party except as a matter of tearful duty.

WHY DODGE WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Complaints That Have Been Made by Commercial Bodies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—Chicago Board of Trade people will be interested in learning that Statistician Dodge is to be investigated. The resolution passed by the Senate yesterday directing the Committee on Agriculture to investigate the low price of cotton and the depressed condition of agriculture is made to apply directly to the crop and cotton reports. The committee is to inquire particularly whether the reports of the Department of Agriculture on the distribution and consumption of farm products contribute in any way to the depression of the market prices of such products. Also whether any proper governmental purpose is subserved by such publication, and whether such publication should be continued. This covers the whole ground of complaint made by the various Boards of Trade at different times.

Statistician Dodge is not worried over the resolution. Every time he has been investigated the result has been to strengthen him with his official superiors. The department has issued a supplement to its April report entitled, "Speculation vs. Industry." For an official document the tone of the article is sharp. It is in reply to the resolution of the St. Louis Cotton Exchange complaining of the March wheat report. The exchange also found fault with the cotton figures. Mr. Dodge says that Missouri has one cotton mill, and he evidently does not think St. Louis is entitled to complain of his figures. He says, however, that the statements to which exception is taken were not on the estimates of the department, but the recorded figures of cotton movement and consumption, based entirely on the records of the New Orleans Exchange in this country and Ellison in Liverpool, authorities that no cotton broker will attempt to gainsay.

As to wheat, he says the facts stated in the March report are simply those of current exportation, visible stocks, consumption, and the amount in growers' hands returned by the farmers themselves. He declares it is a bold, bad, wicked pretense that the March report changed at all the situation perfectly understood from harvest time through the winter.

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO RECIPROCITY.

Favorable Report for a Joint Mexican Commission—Goodwill of Texas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Andrew from the House committee on Foreign Affairs, today reported favorably the resolution for a joint Mexican reciprocity commission. This is another tribute from Democracy to Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy. The report is unanimous. It may not be reached on the calendar, but if it should be the resolution will be passed in spite of the opposition of some members of the Ways and Means committee. Actually a commission is not needed to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, because that can be done as well by the State Department through its Minister. Negotiations have really been going on for a year or more. But the passage of the resolution would help to develop the reciprocity sentiment in Mexico. The favorable report of the committee will be a step in this direction. It is significant of the change of sentiment in the southwest that much of the pressure for Mexican reciprocity now comes from Texas.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REVENUE BOATS.

Rules for Guidance During the Sealing Season in Bering Sea.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—[Special.]—Now that the modus vivendi has been adopted by the Senate instructions are being prepared at the Treasury Department for the guidance of the revenue cutters during the ensuing sealing season in Bering Sea. Two of the cutters, Albatross and Corwin, are now in northern waters, and the Bear and Rush are at San Francisco shipping crews and getting into condition for northern cruising also. So far as the Bear is concerned it will remain at San Francisco until the instructions are ready and the vessel will be used as a dispatch boat for the remainder of the fleet. These instructions will be practically the same as are now in force in the Bering Sea. With a view to aiding the revenue cutters in this sea policing duty four United States men-of-war, Adams, Mohican, Ranger, and Corktown, will be sent into the Bering Sea, the order relative to the Thetis having been countermanded.

FOR A BRANCH BANK AT THE FAIR.

Permission Granted to Any National Institution Selected—In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—In the House today on motion of Mr. Hopkins of Illinois a bill was passed authorizing any national bank of Chicago which is designated by the World's Columbian Commission to conduct a branch bank on the Exposition grounds.

It appears that the anti-silver men will make an effort to recover the ground which the silver men assert they lost yesterday through the vote in the Senate upon the Kyle amendment to the Arizona funding bill, for when the bill was laid before the House today Delegate Smith moved to nonconcur in the Senate amendments and ask a conference, and his motion was carried.

The audience that assembled in the House galleries to listen to the debate on the Noyes-Rockwell election case was fated to disappointment if it expected that any personalities would be indulged in. The discussion, though good from a legal and technical standpoint, was utterly devoid of interest from a sensational one. The evidence in the case was revived, commented upon, and criticised, but the arguments adduced hardly changed a single vote.

Setback for the Texans.

The Texas people who preferred charges against Capt. John G. Bourke, U. S. A., alleging injurious treatment of persons and property in his search for members of Garza's band, appear doomed to disappointment. The House Military committee, to which Mr. Crain's resolution on the subject was referred, made a report Monday, turning over the whole matter to the War Department, and Gen Schofield said today that the department did not see that there was any sufficient reason for instituting an investigation at present. It was learned at the War Department today, through a dispatch from Texas, that a civil action against Capt. Bourke in one of the courts of that State, in reference to these same matters of complaint, has miscarried. Charges were preferred against him in the usual legal form, but the grand jury failed to bring in an indictment.

Big Shipment of Chinese Immigrants.

The Treasury Department is informed that 540 Chinamen were landed at Victoria, B. C., today, the majority of whom are presumably bound for the United States. Orders were accordingly issued to immigrant inspectors and customs officials along the Canadian border to look out for these people. This is said to be the largest single shipment of Chinese immigrants to this continent.

Mrs. Harrison More Restless.

Mrs. Harrison was more restless today owing to the depressing effect of the weather, and suffered something of a relapse, which was the cause of considerable uneasiness at the White House. No one is permitted to see the patient except members of the family, Dr. Gardner's idea being to keep her as quiet as possible until more favorable symptoms occur.

Confirmations by the Senate.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Frank L. Coombs of California United States Minister to Japan, John R. Tanner Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago, and Lafayette C. Smith of Kansas, Register of the land office at Kirwin, Kan.

Capital Notes.

A bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a public building at Menominee, Mich., was favorably reported to the Senate.

The offers of silver to the Treasury Department today aggregated 648,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 543,000 ounces, at prices ranging from $0.8745 to $0.8760.

The pension payments so far this month amount to $10,500,000, and the refund of the direct tax to over $1,000,000. The consequence is that the Treasury balance has fallen to $29,800,000.

The collections of internal revenue during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $113,302,600, an increase of $4,777,686, compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

One of the oldest employés at the White House, William Anderson, the lamplighter, was buried today. He had almost reached his 78th year. His death removes a picturesque figure to passersby of the White House grounds. Col. Ernst deputed four men from the White House to be his pallbearers.

TO PROMOTE AN INDUSTRIAL TOWN.

Progress of a Deal for the Purchase of an Immense Tract of Indiana Land.

An acre deal which is one of the most important operations of its kind, so far as the amount of acreage is concerned, is well under way. It involves an immense tract in La Porte County, Ind., eight miles southeast of Valparaiso. If the present plans are not interfered with 12,000 acres will be placed under contract at about $30 an acre. The first contract was signed some days ago and provided for the sale of 7,600 acres for $220,000. This land was sold by Richard and Patrick Huncheon to a firm of promoters in this city. Just south of the land already contracted for is a section owned by an Ohio man, and the extensive holdings of John A. Lomax. Negotiations are under way for the purchase of the former piece and of all of the Lomax lands. On the west of the Huncheon tract is a 3,000 acre tract which is also being secured under contract. The features which are attracting the purchasers are the possibilities in the way of railroad facilities. Five different railroads cross the land already purchased. There are two railroad crossings within the tract, one of five roads and one of four. One of these railroad junction points is known as La Crosse, while the other, about two and one-half miles south, is known as Wilders. These two railroad points are from fifty-eight to sixty-two miles from Chicago.

An additional attraction to the manufacturers is the proximity of the tract to the Standard Oil pipe line. This line is parallel with the Chicago and Erie railroad, and the pumping works and storage tank of the Standard Oil company are just south of the Lomax lands on the south side of the Kankakee River. The promoters of this industrial town project have secured a rate from the Standard Oil people of $50 a barrel for oil, which is said to be 5 cents a barrel less than the price at South Chicago. The coal road has made arrangements to deliver Indiana coal on the grounds at $1.50 a ton. The real purchasers are carefully kept in the background. It is said, however, that the land is being secured in the interest of the Walter A. Wood Manufacturing company and of manufacturers represented by James R. Ashley of Joliet.

The Huncheon tract was under contract of purchase for a month to John D. Rockefeller. Patrick Rice and the Shufeldts also were in negotiation for the land, to be used for the site of a distilling plant to be run in opposition to the whisky trust.

The Ducat lands at Downer's Grove, with the exception of Gen. A. C. Ducat's homestead, has been sold to Marshall Field at a little over $300 per acre. The land lies on both sides of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway, just west of Downer's Grove Station. It has a frontage of almost a mile on the railroad and contains over 700 acres. This land is secured as an investment. It is high, rolling, and well wooded.

A purchase of down-town property which is just now being carried through will combine the two holdings at Nos. 132 and 134 Lake street. The property at the first number is owned by the Jennings heirs. The other property is owned by a Mr. Oppenheimer of New York. The combined properties, 40x80 feet, will be transferred for about $95,000. The improvements are poor and are not considered in the transaction.

Will Be Published in German.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 20.—At the last session of the New Jersey Legislature a bill was passed directing the publication of the names of signers to applications for licenses in cities. The liquor men objected strongly to the new law, as they saw that it would seriously interfere with them when they desired to renew their licenses. The Jersey City Board of Aldermen last night passed a resolution directing the City Clerk to publish the names in the *New Jersey Staats Zeitung*, the official German newspaper of the city. This action seemed to suit the liquor men in the lobby.

CHANGES OF POLICE.

SEVERAL ARE SCHEDULED FOR THE NEAR FUTURE.

No Dismissals on the Program, but There Will Be a Number of Promotions from the Ranks—Captains to Be Transferred—County Agent Williamson Says Some of the County Books Are in Bad Shape—Amounts Spent for the Relief of Poor Families.

Supt. McClaughry devoted considerable time yesterday to the consideration of certain police changes, which will be made in the near future. These will be largely in the nature of transfers and promotions from the ranks to the position of patrol and desk sergeants. Three or four sergeants will also be promoted to the rank of lieutenant.

There is a new lieutenancy attached to the Detective Department. It is probable that Stephen Wood will get that position. Two or three captains who are uncomfortable where they are now will be transferred and there will be a rather lively shaking up of the Detective Department. Mayor Washburne, who will be consulted by the Superintendent before any changes are made, believes that the transfer of certain captains and lieutenants now stationed in the business district of the city to some of the outlying districts will be conducive to the health of the officers, the better enforcement of the laws against gambling, and the improvement of the discipline of the force. The order making the changes will not be issued until the early part of next week. In accordance with the appropriation bill there will be eight new desk sergeants and thirty patrol sergeants. Some additional men will be shifted in the vicinity of the World's Fair grounds.

COUNTY BOOKS IN BAD SHAPE.

What Agent Williamson Says in His Quarterly Report.

County Agent Williamson yesterday submitted his report for the months of January, February, and March, showing the workings of his office. Mr. Williamson took office Jan. 1. He says that the books of his predecessor, especially for 1890, are not in creditable shape. Many of the records for 1890 are wholly missing. He was astounded by the number of persons he found on the relief rolls of Cook County, and in one month eliminated eighty-five families from the list who had ample means and property for subsistence. In January he carried 2,845 families on his rolls, which with medicine and other services, incurred an expense to the county of $6,043; in January, 1891, there were 2,986 families on the rolls and it cost $10,976 to relieve them; during February, 1892, 2,793 families were relieved at a cost of $13,208; in February, 1891, it cost $14,476 to relieve 3,282 families. The increase in the February item of the present year is due to the fact that $5,437 of a deficiency had to be met, which was overdrawn above the appropriation of last year.

The March expenditure this year was $10,271, while in 1891 for the same month it was $11,655. The total expenses for the three months in 1891 were $37,108, while in 1892 for the same quarter they were but $29,519, including the payment of $5,437 deficiency left over from last year. The salaries of the office for the three months in 1891 were $9,064, while during the three months of the present year they were $7,756. The county now buries the bodies of old soldiers. There have been eleven cases of these at $35 each, which makes a total of $385, and is included in the expenditures.

The Hot Water Fad.

The boiling water fad at meals is dying out. Thousands of people are glad, and now some doctors who recommended it say it's all nonsense.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Tuesday, April 20, 1892:

Commercial-st., 300 ft s of Berteau-av., w f, 50x165 ft, April 19 (J. J. Goss to E. T. Orne)	$1,725
Garfield-blvd., s w cor Hermitage-av., n f, 50x148 ft, Dec. 31, 1889 (H. Phipps Jr. to F. W. Streich)	2,100
Forestville-av., 173 ft s of 43d-st., e f, 25x125 ft, Feb. 16 (H. L. Withers to W. A. Conover)	2,500
50th-st., s w cor. St. Lawrence-av., n f, und ½ 264x135 ft, April 20 (Wm. A. Wilde to H. E. Owsley)	25,000
W. Superior-st., 153 ft e of Wood, s f, 25x120½ ft, imp, April 18 (N. Van Wyk to G. Lauterbach)	3,700
Talman-av., s w cor. 82d-st., e f, 599x266 ft, April 19 (C. S. Hazelwood to J. R. Norton)	20,000
Michigan-av., 211 ft s of 95th-st., w f, 42½x164 ft, April 16 (James A. Murphy to P. Anderson Valentine)	21,375
Michigan-av., 139½ ft s of 25th-st., w f, 19½x164 ft, April 19 (A. B. Barclay to same)	10,300
The premises 2519 and 2521 Michigan-av., w f, 38½x164 ft, April 18 (Joseph H. Defrees to same)	19,500
Michigan-av., 153 ft s of 25th-st., w f, 19½x164 ft, April 18 (C. Pick to same)	10,300
Albany-av., 216 ft n of W. 12th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, March 30 (J. J. Karpeles to B. and N. Bell)	1,450
Robey-st., 149 ft s of 61st, w f, 125x124 ft, March 30 (E. F. Gobel to L. C. Riggs)	2,500
The above property, April 5, 1890 (E. A. Cummings to E. F. Gobel)	1,035
111th-st., s w cor Wentworth-av., n f, 100x124½ ft, Nov. 12, 1888 (L. W. Yaggy to M. Vander Belt)	1,450
Church-st., 84 ft n of Meadow, Wash H, e f, 100x150 ft, April 4 (T. M. Lucas to A. S. Ward)	1,500
Green Bay-av., 155 ft s of 89th-st., e f, 25x140 ft, imp, March 14 (A. Ruskowsky to W. Muras)	1,075
Western-av., 75 ft s of Bryson-st., e f, 25x126 ft, April 15 (A. Madsen to C. O. Hansen)	1,100
Cottage Grove-av., 98 ft n of 67th-st., w f, 25x108 ft, April 18 (E. Moriarty to G. H. Owen)	3,000
Laflin-st., 299 ft n of 50th, e f, 50x121 ft, also S. Halsted-st., 72 ft n of 26th, w f, 48x100 ft, April 18 (Curtis S. Robinson to Theodor Dackerman)	16,500
Paulina-st., 197 ft s of Webster-av., e f, 50x165 ft, near Rosehill, April 19 (O. Rumstick to D. Frost Jr.)	2,800
Aberdeen-st., n w cor 64th, e f, 55⅜x124 ft, also Maxwell-st., 325 ft w of Jefferson, n f, 25x100 ft, Feb. 1 (S. Goodkind to R. Behrend)	9,000
Commercial-st., 250 ft s of Berteau-av., w f, 50x165 ft, Lake View, April 19 (J. J. Goss to W. Orne)	1,700
W. Division-st., n w cor Hamlin-av., s f, 49 ft to alley, with Lot 11 in same block, Sept. 28, 1887 (T. J. Diven to C. Just)	1,300
Juniata-av., s w cor 95th-st., undivided ½ of 80 acres, Jan. 30 (Newton A. Johnson et al. to Wm. C. Johnson et al.)	25,000
Bismark-ct., 672 ft e of Noble-st., n f, 24x60 ft, April 19 (Master in Chancery to T. Sneil.)	1,000
Bismarck-ct., 240 ft e of Noble-st., n f, 24x60 ft, April 19 (same to same)	1,000
Indiana-st., 160 ft w of N. Clark, s f, 20x100 ft, improved, April 20 (H. Schmidt to J. Schienker)	9,500
Jefferson-st., bet 102d and 103d, n f, 50x125 ft, April 19 (S. M. Smith to M. J. Wakeford)	1,750
Parnell-av., 175 ft n of 35th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, April 4 (K. Hierholzer to J. Keane)	2,200
W. Harrison-st., 166 ft w of Western-av., n f, 25x124 ft, April 20 (T. H. Trowbridge to M. V. O'Connor)	4,550
Carroll-av., 156 ft e of Homan, s f, 25x150 ft, April 20 (J. Graham to A. R. Ford)	1,825
50th-st., 1,038½ ft w of Cottage Grove-av., s f, und ½ of 264x135 ft, April 20 (H. E. Owsley to Frank Reed)	25,000
50th-st., 1,038½ ft w of Cottage Grove-av., s f, und ½ of 264x135 ft, April 20 (Wm. A. Wilde to same)	25,000
25th-st., e of and near Portland-av., s f, 100x124½ ft, April 7 (Thomas N. Cantwell to the Cantwell & Ryan Eagle Brewing Co.)	45,000
Osgood-st., 141 ft n of Centre, w f, 29½x124 ft, April 2 (K. Alten to N. Michels)	4,500
Park-av., 41 ft w of W. 40th-pl., 25x125 ft, April 6 (F. S. Tyrrell to H. Adler)	1,000
Sangamon-st., 187½ ft n of 57th, w f, 51x124⅝ ft, April 20 (W. J. Nissen to J. D. Ogden)	3,500
Ayers-av., 73 ft n of 29th-st., e f, 48x125 ft, April 20 (J. A. Mullen to F. H. Butterfield)	1,000
Ayers-av., adj above, e f, 48x125 ft, April 20 (same to L. A. Warne)	1,000
Indiana-av., bet 18th and 20th-sts., w f, 30x176 8-12 ft, imp, April 7 (Horace M. Singer to George W. Stimson)	22,000
Page-st., 191 ft s of 86th, e f, 50x125 ft, April 16 (S. Lehmayer to C. M. Eldredge)	1,000
Desplaines-st., 220 ft n of 59th, e f, 26x125 ft, April 11 (F. B. Wood to W. O. Budd)	3,000
Emerald-st., 131 ft n of 58th, w f, 175 9-10x124 ft, with 125 ft to alley on opposite blk, April 9 (Jacob Volkman to Julius W. Martens)	10,500
Henry-st., 192 ft w of Paulina, s f, 24x124 ft, April 19 (R. Keogh to E. L. Stubbe et al.)	1,500
31st-st., n w cor Portland-av., s f, 66x100 ft, March 22 (est of G. W. Norton to O. Lindberg)	12,000
St. James-ct., e of N. Clark-st., n f, 25x50⅜ ft, April 18 (E. R. Chambers to E. A. Krause)	2,700
Lot on ct. 163 ft e of Prairie-av. and bet 45th and 46th-sts., e f, 50x26 ft, April 18 (J. K. Bigelow to Chi. and S. S. R. T. Ry. Co.)	1,300
Lot on ct. 163 ft e of Prairie-av. and 50 ft s of 45th-st., April 4 (F. C. Gruetzmacher to same)	1,200
Calumet-av. 450 ft n of 63d-st., e f, 152 4-10x160 ft, April 13 (Henry L. Saxton to Herman Benz)	18,216
The premises No. 4005 Prairie-av., 25x150 ft, near 40th-st., April 13 (P. Conlon to Herman Benze)	8,500
Union-st., 100 ft s of Maxwell-st., e f, 50x100 ft, March 28 (J. Hammel to A. Brown)	7,250
Gerard-av., 250 ft n of 90th-st., e f, 50x125 ft, Jan. 7 (J. H. McEldowney to M. E. McEldowney)	1,000
Michigan-av., 225 ft n of 33d-st., e f, 25x174⅞ ft, April 19 (F. C. Jocelyn to W. H. McDoel)	25,000
Mara-av., 225 ft s of Cornelia-st., w f, 75x124 ft, March 9 (C. T. Yerkes to F. R. Weissgerber)	1,575
Roscoe-blvd., 96 ft w of Mara-av., s f, 24x125 ft, Oct. 5, 1891 (same to C. J. Johnson)	1,025
3 lots in sub. at s e cor Fullerton and Denver-	

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

[…]av., 75x124½ ft, April 18 (G. E. Walter to M. Rehfeld)	1,800
W. 19th-st., n w cor Leavitt-st., s f, 25x125 ft, imp, April 6 (M. Kolar to F. and K. Swoboda)	12,000
43d-st., 130 ft e of Prairie-av., n f, 30x94 ft, April 30 (C. E. Moore to Chi. S. S. R. T. railway company)	4,000
Lot on court bet Prairie and Calumet-avs., and bet 51st and 52d-sts., part of lot 11, with 50x29 ft on court in same sub, March 18 (J. P. Marsh to Same)	5,658
N. Halsted-st., 40 ft s of Erie, e f, 40x116 ft, imp, March 30 (A. J. Cashore to A. Varallo)	7,500
The premises 3223 Rhodes-av., Feb. 3, 1888 (J. R. Williams to M. J. Davies)	7,000
47th-st., 75 ft w of Laflin, s f, 25x125 ft, April 14 (S. Berry to B. McGuire)	4,000
Montgomery-pl., n e cor Clinton-st., 47x126 ft, April 19 (S. M. Smith to A. L. West)	2,600
47th-st., 121½ ft e of Paulina, n f, 24x125 ft, April 20 (N. Goetz to C. Friedrich)	1,000
Washington-blvd., 68 ft e of Page-st., s f, 22x131½ ft, April 20 (E. E. Helmer to A. Stiegeis)	8,000
Farwell-av., bet 65th and 66th-sts., e f, 96x121 8-10 ft, April 4 (G. E. Fox to N. B. Camp)	5,700
Chauncey-av., 258 ft s of 80th-st., w f, 25x125 9-10 ft, March 15 (N. Kluge to F. Zimmerman)	1,450
Brookes-av., n w cor 75th-st., e f, 45 7-10x125 ft, Jan. 6 (B. L. Ford to F. C. Vehmeyer)	5,750
Wentworth-av., 428 ft s of 27th-st., w f, 25x120 ft, May 1 (C. Schlacks to B. Metz)	3,150
Peoria-st., bet 84th and 85th, e f, 50x125¼ ft, April 21 (S. D. Walden to O. Carlton)	1,300
W. Chicago-av., bet St. Louis and Drake-avs., n f, 96x125 ft, April 16 (F. Borg to E. B. Pease)	4,000
103d-st., 49 ft e of Halsted-st., s f, 40x132 ft, March 15 (E. L. Gillette to S. M. Smith)	2,400
Desplaines-st., bet 101st and 102d, w f, 50x125 ft, March 15 (same to L. S. Beck)	1,800
Wallace-st., bet 100th and 101st, e f, 25x125 ft, May 23, 1889 (same to E. Hayes)	1,200
Desplaines-st., bet 101st and 102d, w f, 50x125 ft, with 37½x125 ft, same sub, March 15 (same to S. M. Smith)	2,600
Park-av., 36 ft s of 102d-st., e f, 36x126 ft, Oct. 10, 1890 (S. M. Smith to J. H. McAuliffe)	1,800
Hanover-st., 200 ft s of 30th, s f, 25x125 ft, April 19 (C. A. Lundberg to T. Forschler)	2,400
Lot on court bet Prairie and Calumet-avs., and bet 51st and 52d-sts., part of Lot 11, March 18 (J. P. Marsh to H. Benze)	1,102
Warren-av., bet Hoyne and Leavitt-st., n f, 20x125 ft, April 16 (E. P. Pease to F. Borg)	7,000
Turner-av., bet W. 19th and 21st-sts., w f, 44x125 ft, March 26 (H. Blass Sr. to T. G. Cook)	9,000
Turner-av., bet W. 19th and 21st-sts., w f, 44x125 ft, March 26 (same to M. J. Baldwin)	9,000
The premises No. 237 Townsend-st., April 20 (C. M. Johnson to S. and S. M. Peterson)	4,800
Fry-st., e of Holt, n f, 25x125 ft, March 8 (F. Scheil to N. Grippo et al.)	2,700

LEASE.

John H. Dunham has leased to Archibald R. Wilson the property on Jackson-st., 175 ft e of Dearborn, s f, 25x82½ ft, for 99 years, at an annual rental of $5,500.

STORAGE.

A NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE OF THE LINCOLN WAREHOUSE & VAN CO. SEPARATE STORAGE for HOUSEHOLD GOODS, WORKS OF ART, PIANOS, TRUNKS, MIRRORS, FURS, RUGS, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, CARRIAGES, ETC. PACKING for STORAGE, SHIPMENT, OR REMOVAL includes a GUARANTEE against all DAMAGE, BREAKAGE, or LOSS.
All goods stored with us may be INSURED at your own valuation, at the LOWEST rates, for the reason that our WAREHOUSES are connected by electrical attachments with BURGLAR ALARMS, telephone, fire, and police wires at the district stations. WATCHMEN are on duty day and night. Time clocks, registering their movements. All employes give bonds. No money, time, or attention is spared in guarding your goods.
SMALL PACKAGES, BOXES, BARRELS, STOVES, CHAIRS, and TRUNKS stored at 25c per month; also called for and delivered free.
The LARGEST, LIGHTEST, most COMPLETE, and BEST ARRANGED STORAGE WAREHOUSES in CHICAGO.
THE LINCOLN WAREHOUSE & VAN CO., 1621 to 1633 Michigan-av. Telephone "South" 478. ESTIMATES FREE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIRE-proof warehouse—Storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY — 177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced; telephone 4996.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE HAVE A safe and clean house for storage of merchandise, furniture, pianos, and all goods of value; centrally located, at 99 Van Buren-st., near Clark. Goods moved by experienced men at lowest rates. Tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, AND 83 EAST VAN BUREN-ST. ESTABLISHED 1875. FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS. PERMANENT; RELIABLE. EXPRESSING DONE.

FOR SALE—OLD NEWSPAPERS. 25 cents per hundred. Tribune Counting-Room.

LA SALLE STORAGE CO., COR. LA SALLE AND 25th-sts., for furniture, pianos, etc.; private rooms; cash advances; packing, shipping, moving. Tel., south, 188. F. G. SUTTON, Manager.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.; centrally located and convenient to principal freight depots; for storage of furniture and merchandise; if desired, separate compartments at moderate rates; packing, moving, and shipping a specialty; advances made; inspection invited. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Proprietors.

OAKLAND STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 39TH-ST., near Cottage Grove-av., has the finest and most convenient building on the South Side for storage of furniture and merchandise; moving and packing; inspection invited.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fire-proof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. 7153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Hanna's—This is the only school which thoroughly teaches the Munson system, makes a specialty of phrase writing and has a department for supplying business houses with stenographers. Advanced dictation class, all systems. $2 per week. Remington, Caligraph, Smith Premier, Yost in use. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

FRENCH, GERMAN, PIANO LESSONS BY EXpert lady teacher for ladies and children only. N. w. cor. of 60th and Wright-sts., Englewood.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal American and European cities. Students may begin at any time. Open all summer. Send for circulars.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, REFINED LADY teacher to teach three children in suburbs; must be thoroughly competent and have good references; state salary wanted. B 167, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION SALE OF THE ENTIRE FURNITURE of house No. 371 W. Harrison-st., Thursday, April 21, at 10 a. m.

A HANDSOME NEW MIRROR FOLDING-BED for sale; also extension dining table; bargain. 343 Michigan-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. Address T P 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF 10-room house. 3030 Lake Park-av.

FOR SALE—OLD NEWSPAPERS. 25 cents per hundred. Tribune Counting-Room.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE MODERN improved flat; rent cheap, central location. Vienna Apartments, 239 E. Huron-st., Flat G.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 10-ROOM HOUSE, with lease, cheap; paying well. 277 Ontario-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DESKS— DESKS. DESKS. Special bargains in office desks chairs, and show cases. Office partitions of all kinds carried in stock. Large desk blotters given away. R. X. McARTHUR & CO., 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON OUTFIT, CONSISTING OF 18-foot bar and back bar, mirrors, glass partitions, glassware, cash register, safe, furnace, etc. GOODWIN & CO., 88 Washington-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—LARGE STOCK DESKS, store, and office fixtures, chairs, showcases; special work. CHARLES F. KADE & CO., 216 East State-st.

WANTED—FLAT-TOP DESK, DIVAN, CHAIRS, etc., for private office, for cash. Address B 169, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OLD NEWSPAPERS. 25 cents per hundred. Tribune Counting-Room.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias and magazines. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 153 Washington st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WILL EXCHANGE NEW BICYCLE; BRING old one to 3903 Cottage Grove-av.

PICTURES, STAMPS, AND COINS

STEVENS & CO., 63 DEARBORN-ST.; BUY COINS and stamps; catalogue 10c.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—7 BILLIARD TABLES WITH COMplete equipments. DOWNING'S, 167 E. 22d-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SKYE TERRIER (YORKSHIRE) bitch; dark black, light head. Return for reward to 410 Oak-st., second flat.

LOST—LADY'S POCKETBOOK; FINDER KEEP money and return purse and papers to P. J. HUBER at John M. Smyth's Town Market.

LOST—MINK ROBE FOR BABY CARRIAGE; liberal reward. 4513 Lake-av.

LOST—UMBRELLA, APRIL 15, IVORY AND SILver handle; reward. Address B 106, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS, WATCHES. Prices positively less than at retail. We open accounts with responsible parties on regular trade terms. The only house of the kind in the country. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 195-97 Wabash-av., Cor. Adams.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASE IN any form, rapidly cured by the Alkaline treatment Curative Fluid and Curative Absorbent, $1 a bottle; druggists are instructed to return money if they fail. PROF. BRUNTON, the Canadian chemist, 188 North Clark-st.; on May 1, Room 1106 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—MANAHAN, PAUL & CO., CONtractors and landscape gardeners; shade, fruit, and ornamental trees; grapes, flowers, roses, evergreens, and shrubbery; grounds laid out, filled, and sodded; croquet and lawn tennis courts made and turfed; plans and specifications furnished on application. Office, Room 113, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—ALL LADIES DESIRING TO BEcome beautiful as Dresden china free of charge call or address for sealed circulars to MRS. DR. MILLER, 201 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

PERSONAL—THE HARTMAN DETECTIVE Agency, 128 South Clark-st., Room 8—Successful, reliable, reasonable, and confidential; experienced shadowers; detectives sent to any section of country.

PERSONAL—SOUR STOMACH, DEBILITY, KIDney troubles, etc., rapidly cured by the Alkaline treatment Curative Fluid, $1 a bottle; druggists are instructed to return the money if it fails. PROF. BRUNTON, the Canadian chemist, 188 North Clark-st.; on May 1, Room 1106, Masonic Temple.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper and accountant; familiar with the latest improvements in bookkeeping; the best references. Address D O 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or cashier, 5 years' experience. References; bond if required. Address B 59, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED FIREins. clerk. Best of references. D O 89, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK BY A young married man of education and experience, now keeping ledger of 2,000 running accounts; moderate salary if good chances. Best references; good reason for leaving. Address B 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20, recent graduate, in lawyer's office. Address B 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, speaking English, German, and Bohemian, as bookkeeper or any position of trust; best city references. Address D 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE or manufacturing concern by young man of 21, experienced bookkeeper, competent, and reliable; good penman and not afraid of work; office position preferred; city references. Address A 106, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LAW OFFICE BY A young man, well educated, competent bookkeeper and accountant, and a good penman; salary enough to pay expenses; good references. A 157, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; FAmiliar with easy payments. [illegible] 180, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS STEnographer; experienced. Address B 135, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer. Address D H [illegible], Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HUSTLING STOVE salesman; has had large experience, wholesale, retail, and on the road; first-class connections. B 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN well acquainted west of Colorado and Montana desires position with good house. B 10, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG EXPERienced fish salesman; good references. Address B 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MANUFACTURERS—Salesman calling upon the wholesale and retail grocers in six states surrounding Chicago requires a good side line. Address B 177, Tribune office.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN SOLICITOR OF heavy contract work; plumbing or building lines preferred. Address B 95, Tribune office.

Butlers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH BUTLER. Highest city references. Town or country. Apply 208 N. State-st., fruit store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BUTLER IN PRIVATE family; thoroughly experienced. P 3 50 Cass-st.

Designers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRAUGHTSMAN AND machinist, two years' experience; college education; will start for small salary in place of advancement. Address B 146, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT MACHINIST; has very fine invention; want a good paying position in machine shop which will enable him to put it on market; will give employer one-third interest. Address B 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AN EXPERIENCED cutter or trimmer. Address B 138, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family for the care of good horses and fine rigs; 15 years' experience; steady and sober; not acquainted in city; can furnish good references. Address A 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD reference; married; city or country. Address B 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; married; best city references. Address B 108, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; married; German; best ref. B 147, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried; to take care of horses and cows and do general work. Address B 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COACHman; best of city references. [illegible]160, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN AS coachman; years of experience; A1 references from past and present employer. B 131, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED GERman; good with horses, harness, and carriages; first-class city references. Address A 165, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; TRAVeling, selling goods, or collecting; 5 years' experience; can furnish bond. B 104, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYHOLDER, SWIFT, accurate, well educated. Address B 94, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL PAY $25 PREMIUM to brewery foreman who will give me position to learn brewing. Address A 153, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with stenographers using the Remington, Caligraph, Smith Premier, or Yost. Some are bookkeepers; some own machine. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 175 Monroe-st., Tel. 137.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS STENOGrapher or assistant bookkeeper; has good business experience. Address A 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer with machine; wages moderate. Address A 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A STENOGRAPHER by young lady (colored). Address B 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer and bookkeeper for May 1; experienced. City references. Salary $15. B 126, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; Remington operator. A 1[illegible], Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; experienced; start for moderate salary. Address B 103, Tribune office.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER A FEW more engagements in families by the day. 2911 Butler-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—MAY 1, BY A THORoughly competent nurse to take entire charge of baby or an invalid; refer to my present employers, with whom I have been several years; wages $10 per week. Call or address 4025 Drexel-bl.

Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL as cook or laundress; private family. 3432 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, AS cook without washing and housemaid or waitress. 208 N. State-st., fruit store.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. APply at present employers. 2835 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls; one as cook and other for laundry work. 2537 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl in small American family. Call Wednesday and Thursday at 68 Whiting-st., fourth floor.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED ENglish governess wishes position in a family; music, French (acquired in France); drawing; willing to travel; references in New York and Chicago. Address D O 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN BETWEEN 18 AND 20 for office work and to make himself generally useful in soda fountain business; must have fair education; salary to commence $7 per week. Address B 170, Tribune office.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; must be accurate and rapid. Address with references, stating salary wanted, A 164, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, AND clerks out of work or wishing to improve their position call at 185 Dearborn-st., Room 27.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—A MAN WHO IS AMbitious and is willing to make himself useful in general and grow up with a new firm. Address, stating age and salary expected to begin with. B 105, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN OF SOME EXPERIENCE IN retail wall paper; no others need apply. 136 and 138 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS AND grocery billing clerk; none others need apply. Address A 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICEMEN, SALESMEN, CLERKS. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., Room 11, 107 Clark.

WANTED — OFFICE CLERKS, STENOGRAphers, salesmen. 416 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A YOUNG AND ACTIVE OFFICE man of good address; age 18 or 20; fine penman; references. Address A 160, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER TO LEAVE CITY; some knowledge of lumber business. 416 Chamber of Commerce.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMAN ON SALARY OR COMmission to handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED — BY LARGE CHINA AND GLASS house, first-class man capable of handling the best saloon and hotel trade of the city. Address B 45, care of LORD & THOMAS, Chicago.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE, traveling salesman; must be experienced in the grocery business; state age, experience, and references. Address B 28, Tribune office.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING salesman. Apply to The Duck Brand Co., 201 Market-st.

WANTED—TRAVELERS FOR CANADA NURseries. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT CITY SALESmen to sell candies. Apply to 776 West 12th-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL TRAVELING men. Call personally on J. L. PAUL, 302 Tacoma Building, Chicago.

WANTED—VARNISH SALESMAN; MUST BE energetic, competent, and acquainted with trade in Chicago and Northwest territory; liberal salary to first-class man. Address B 99, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY BY A WHOLESALE grocery house; must be bright, a good penman, not less than 18 years of age, and be able to give the very best references. Address A 119, Tribune.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY IN INSURance office. Apply in own writing, stating salary desired. Address A 180, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS old to work in office. Apply at once. Great Western Electric Supply Co., 207 S. Canal-st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT OFFICE BOY, $3 per week at start. W. A. DANIELS, 36 Fifth-av.

WANTED—BOY, 18; STRONG; GOOD PENMAN; must live with parents. B 179, Tribune office.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN. 6648 Harvard-av.

WANTED—SOLICITOR FOR FIRE INSURANCE agency; one who has large acquaintance in city or suburbs preferred. Address B 171, Tribune.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING solicitor; liberal commission. Apply next Saturday at 372 Sedgwick-st.

Trades.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CAR TINNERS AND sheet iron workers. Apply to Manager Pullman Car works, Pullman, Ill.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SIGN-HANGER, a sober and industrious man. Address A. C. WOLFRAM, 9 and 11 North 8th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WILLING TO MAKE himself generally useful. Apply today between 11 and 12 o'clock at 2 Franklin-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MAN WITH PUSH IN EACH CITY and town to introduce the fastest selling household article on record; over a million sold in Philadelphia; will pay competent person $4 per day. Address, with stamp, W. H. WILLIAMSON, 44 N. 4th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—BUSINESS FIRMS WANTING HELP of any kind apply to WM. REED & CO., Tacoma.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS PORTER; GOOD references required. M. BORN & CO., 246-250 S. Market-st.

WANTED—A LADIES' HAIRDRESSER (MALE); must be first-class and competent to take full charge; best wages paid to right party. Address GEORGE G. STORM, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN TO distribute real-estate circulars; references required. Address B 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COLLECTOR; MUST be A1. 84 La Salle-st., Room 314.

WANTED—PACKERS, EXPERIENCED IN DRY goods and tinware; good job to right parties. Apply H. WOLF & CO., 246 to 252 E. Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN TO TAKE ORDERS; NO DElivering or collecting; no experience; steady work; best terms; best specialties; samples free. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—THREE STEADY MEN, INDOOR position; $18 weekly. 130 La Salle-st., Room 9.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; A LADY; ONE WHO is competent of keeping double entry; must come well recommended. Address B 172, Tribune.

Stenographers.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER (REMINGton); state age, experience, and where last employed; salary $10. Address B 26, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SEWERS, OPERATORS, APPRENtices, also ladies and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work, high wages. Call or write. London and Paris Dressmaking Co., 300 Michigan-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL TO take entire charge of infant; references required. Address 4343 Langley-av., lower flat.

Cooks.

WANTED — GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl, cook and laundress. 4026 Lake-av.

WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS; PRIVATE family; city reference. 1468 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AND LAUNDress; also a girl to do second work; none but competent help need apply. Inquire 3427 Vernon-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, SWEDISH or German; no washing; also second girl. 2306 Calumet-av.

General Housework.

WANTED — A COMPETENT HOUSEMAID; must have good references. Apply to 99 E. 47th-st.; take Cottage cars.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German or Swede. 2949 Armour-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must understand cooking; also a girl, 15 to 17 years old, to take the care of a little girl 4 years old. Call any time today at 4527 Oakenwald-av., South Side. Good pay to the right girls.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL FOR second work and waitress in a private family; wages $5. 5827 Washington-av.

WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSEMAID FOR chamber work. Call at once. 2008 Calumet-av., with good reference.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK AT 2808 Prairie-av. Apply Thursday morning from 9 till 12.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 1921 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CAPABLE, WILLING GIRL, GENeral work in small family of adults; wages, $5; good home. Call Thurday or write. 5327 Cornell-av., Hyde Park.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—EDUCATED LADY FOR MANAGER in Kankakee; $60 per month; references and $100 necessary. Address 510 Woolner Building, Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—GIRLS TO FOLD CIRCULARS AT 170 W. Van Buren-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

NEW ADVERTISING DEVICE—SELLS TO MERchants, manufacturers, and at offices; splendid work; inclose stamp. Arct Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.

WANTED—GENERAL AND SPECIAL AGENTS for every unoccupied district west of the Allegheny Mountains; several general agencies open for contract; Indiana, Iowa, Colorado, S. Dakota, Southern Illinois, and part of Missouri; also St. Paul; company writing $2,000,000 per month; "the coming company of America"; writes all the improved forms of policies, life, 10 and 20 year renewable terms; 10, 15, and 20 payment life or bond policies in connection with one of the oldest and largest investment companies in America; the Fidelity was incorporated 1878, and has over $35,000,000 in force. Special features, limited management expense and insurance at cost.
Agents can challenge comparison and defy competition on any form written by any company doing business in America.
Liberal contracts will be made with men that can show good references. Address FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Manager, Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

$57 AND EXPENSES TO ENERGETIC YOUNG men to travel; splendid opportunity to make money; good references required. National Mdse. Supply Co., 243 Wabash-av., Room 63.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PARTNER IN real estate business; one that can furnish from $2,000 to $5,000 cash; experience not necessary; I have years of experience and a good business established; will pay you to investigate. Address B 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $5,000 TO EXTEND growing manufacturing business; hardware and woodenware; protected. B 97, Tribune.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON; BARGAIN FOR cash. Address A 166, Tribune office.

WANTED—NO. 2 REMINGTON OR CALIGRAPH, cheap for cash. Address B 12[illegible], Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON, POTTER & CO. PIANOS. LYON, POTTER & CO. PIANOS. LYON, POTTER & CO.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS. THE A. B. CHASE PIANOS. KURTZMAN & CO. PIANOS. More than 400 pianos to select from.

TUNING AND REPAIRING.
Messrs. Lyon, Potter & Co. beg to announce that the increasing demands made upon them for the tuning and repairing of PIANOS has necessitated the organization of a distinct department to properly care for this branch of their business, and having at their command a large force of highly-skilled workmen, this firm offers unequaled advantages to patrons of prompt and efficient service.

SPECIAL SALE.
A large number of pianos, taken in exchange, consisting of grands, squares, and uprights, are now offered for sale, and are to be closed out regardless of value.

PIANOS TO RENT.
A complete stock of fine pianos in all styles and great variety of cases, including mahogany, walnut, oak, cherry, maple, etc.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS. THE A. B. CHASE PIANOS. KURTZMANN & CO. PIANOS.
Prices and terms to suit all buyers.
LYON, POTTER & CO. LYON, POTTER & CO. 174 and 176 Wabash-av. 174 and 176 Wabash-av.

APRIL CLEARING SALE OF NEARLY NEW second-hand pianos. Economically disposed persons will find this a rare opportunity.
UPRIGHT PIANOS.
$125 Lyon & Healy. $215 Reed & Sons.
$135 New England. $250 Behning.
$190 Pease Piano Co. $225 Washburn.
$200 E. Gabler & Bros. $275 Steinway.
$200 Emerson. $275 Ivers & Pond.
And many others.
SQUARE PIANOS.
From $50 upward of the following makes: Knabe, Steck, Emerson, Steinway, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, McPhail, Kurtzman, Haines Bros., Kimball, and many others.
CONCERT GRAND AND BABY GRAND PIANOS.
$200 Chickering (Concert). $450 Knabe (Concert).
$275 Hallet & Davis (Con.). $400 Knabe (Parlor).
$475 Kroeger & Son (new $350 Hallet & Davis (Baby). Baby).
And many others.
There are many practically new pianos in this clearing sale. Very few of the above show any trace of wear. Parties at a distance may safely leave selection to us.
OUR NEW STOCK.
Our display of Knabe Pianos and Fischer Pianos embraces the widest choice of fancy woods and exquisite case designs. We also exhibit six other leading makes and our extensive salesrooms being all upon one floor afford an unequaled field for the study of piano values. Easy payments when desired. New pianos to rent. Tuning and moving.
Old Pianos taken in exchange.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
Note—Our factories (opposite Union Park) produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—

3 Vose & Sons' pianos, each	$135, $165, $175
1 Kroeger & Sons' piano	225
2 Decker pianos, each	$175, 200
1 Haines Bros.' piano	100
2 Weser Bros.' pianos	$100, 125
3 Schaaf pianos	$150, $165, 175
2 upright pianos, your choice, each	100
1 Chickering piano	175
10 square pianos, each	$40, $60, $75, 100

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.
Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.
Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.
200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$130 UPWARDS. GOOD UPRIGHT PIANOS Or new ones in proportion at MANUFACTURERS BRANCH HOUSE. For the sale of
PIANOS
PIANOS
PIANOS
PIANOS
WEBER AND WHEELOCK
WEBER AND WHEELOCK
WEBER AND WHEELOCK
WEBER AND WHEELOCK
WEBER AND WHEELOCK
PIANOS
PIANOS
PIANOS
PIANOS
On easy installments
THE MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP.
THE LEADING PIANO AND ORGAN HOUSE. All grades of guaranteed goods at lowest cash prices on easy payments or for rent with privilege of purchase.
DECKER BROS. Pianos.
ESTEY Pianos.
CAMP & CO. Pianos.
ESTEY Organs.
Artistic tuning; careful moving; thorough repairing; Second-hand bargains of all grades. ESTEY & CAMP.
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

BUY AT HEADQUARTERS! It pays to patronize Chicago industry when represented by such an instrument as THE BAUER PIANO! We sell these standard instruments at prices asked by DEALERS for inferior grades and on terms to suit. Bargains in 2d-hand, square, and upright piano. Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 226-228 Wabash-av., near Jackson.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE! Our contemplated removal to 255 and 257 Wabash-av. in April makes it absolutely necessary that we dispose of our unusually large stock of second-hand upright pianos at prices ranging from $100 upwards. Call early and be convinced that we have some remarkable bargains.
BRADBURY PIANO WAREROOMS, 237 State-st. and 55 Jackson-st.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTurer; we make KIMBALL PIANOS, REED and PORTABLE PIPE ORGANS; also piano stools and covers; three large factories under one system of operating expenses, thus enabling us to obtain the best results at an absolute minimum of cost; TIME PAYMENTS RECEIVED; agts. for HALLET & DAVIS and EMERSON PIANOS; new pianos to rent; pianos tuned and repaired; old instruments taken in exchange. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

LEFT WITH US FOR SALE BY PARTIES leaving the city—1 fine Hallet & Davis upright piano; $175 spot cash. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

ANY ONE DESIRING PIANO WELL CARED for, saving storage, address BISHOP, 311 Rookery.

MATHUSHEK PIANOS, Ernest Gabler & Bro. Pianos, Newby & Evans Pianos ARE SOLD only by The Thompson Music Co., 259 Wabash-av.

ALBRECHT & BLASIUS PIANOS ONLY have the patent indicator and excel the standard pianos of the world. Sold only by HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

A FINE ORCHESTRION, $1,800; WORTH $4,000. Eleven cylinders; plays operas and waltzes; suitable for garden or hall. Address LESTER, 232 West 52d-st., New York.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK, Administration Building, World's Columbian Exposition.

Chicago, Ill., April 20, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until one o'clock p. m. on the 27th day of April for furnishing the necessary labor and material required to complete the ornamental iron work of the Administration Building for the World's Columbian Exposition in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.

Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.

A certified check for $25 will be required as a guarantee that all plans will be returned to this office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. H. BURNHAM, Chief of Construction. World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR CONDUCTORS FOR ARC Light Circuits for the World's Columbian Exposition.

Chicago, April 20th, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 p. m. on the 27th day of April, 1892, for furnishing conductors for arc light circuits for the World's Columbian Exposition in accordance with the specifications now on file in this office and which may be had on application.

Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. H. BURNHAM, Chief of Construction, World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 The Rookery, City.

PROPOSALS FOR CAST IRON UPRIGHTS FOR electrical subways.

Chicago, April 20, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 27th day of April, 1892, for furnishing cast iron uprights for electrical subways in accordance with specifications now on file in this office, and which may be had on application.

Proposals must be made on blanks inclosed in envelopes furnished by this department.

Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. H. BURNHAM, Chief of Construction. World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," City.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—8 H.-P. BOILER AND 8 H.-P. N. Y. safety engine, with improved governor, attachments in A1 order; also a dynamo. FELLOWS & McCANN, 2222 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSE-POWER MARINE ENgine and boiler; cheap for cash. 6508 Honore-st., Englewood.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAM DE VERE, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT; never fails to give satisfaction. 409 W. Van Buren.

MRS. BARBER, 395 WEST MADISON-ST., IS THE best clairvoyant in Chicago; reads past, present, future, personally or by mail.

…WTH OF T… ERRY LITH… THE NE…
…EVEN THEN, …MATISM. TO- … UNION AND …RDERS COME …IS NO OTHER … ON LITHIUM …WITH OTHER …LLY ON THE …HIUM IN THIS …RIC ACID, AND …CID CAUSES.
…ODAY …TH, OF THIS … IT IS SOLD …EDUCATION. …THE WATER …SUCH QUAN-
…ocers. …70 State-st., …GO. …Selling Agents.
…Nice …t Game … never …mplete …hout a …l supply of …ham …o, …amous …aroma …moke. …ch has …vell's …s dur- …nly by
…N, CONN.,
…er extremities and …eved as to be able, … I was troubled, … relieve and that …ng. After trying … Pills and I did so, …e was immediate, …t. Finally I was …ll at a time, which …20 years and then … Pill instead of a …h during these 26 …es; have enjoyed …as happy as it is … life accompanied …e to be the peculi- …ually reduced the …l other medicines. …ope of doing good.
…TERN WRECKING AGENCY … Forget … AT 10 A. M. …lesrooms, 126 to 132 … account of Fire Under- …, the entire salvage of …SE, Chicago, Ill., …ting of …CARPETS, …rpet Salvage of …S, New Orleans, La., …ting of …S CARPET. …ed by fire and water. …EL GANS, Manager, …ge Wrecking Agency. …E & CO., Auctioneers.
…, SON & CO., …NEERS. …AT 10 O'CLOCK, …Salle-av., …E ENTIRE …CARPETS, Etc., …om Residence. …& CO., Auctioneers.
…e Value of Spectacles …pends on the skill of the …ician. We are skilled— …and manufacture Optical …ing Instruments, Magic … Artificial Human Eyes, …eption and imitators. … Strictly reliable instru- …RELIABLE 1892. …OPTICIAN, …Tribune Building.
…Send $1.25, $2.10 or $3.50 …for a superb box of can- …dy by express, prepaid …east of Denver or west …of Boston. Suitable for …G. F. GUNTHER, …STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

HOMES IN EXCHANGE FOR RENT MONEY.

Janitor—"Have you any children, Sir?"
Mr. Kidby—"Yes; three."
Janitor—"Can't let you have the flat, then."
Mr. Kidby—"They are all married."
Janitor—"Makes no difference."
Mr. Kidby—"But they live in Kansas."
Janitor—"Can't help it, sir; the owner says he won't rent to nobody who has children, under no circumstances."

If you rent a house for the balance of your natural life you'll keep right on paying rent—denying yourself for a lifetime that your landlord may luxuriate.

If you, by a simple twist of the tongue, order a house for a PERMANENT home instead of a house for a TEMPORARY home, and if, when this particular twist of the tongue occurs, you are addressing me or one of my salesmen, you will not be compelled to pay rent all your life, only a comparatively short time, and then,

MY DEAR SIR, THE HOUSE IS YOURS.

Can't you see that rent costs you money that never comes back to you?
Can't you see that by paying monthly installments on one of my fine houses for a trifle short time you get the house and lot for your money?

GREAT DIFFERENCE THAT!

The following houses may be had for immediate possession. They are well built, nicely located, and contain four to ten rooms each. One-tenth cash and balance in easy monthly payments.

BUY BEFORE MAY 1.

ASHLAND-AV. AND 47TH-ST.

Some genuine bargains in this subdivision. Houses of 4 to 7 rooms each will sell at $1,000 to $1,700; cash payment $100 to $170; monthly payments $10 to $15; will take Dauphin Park or Grossdale lots in exchange as part payment; two lines street cars to property; steam cars only two blocks; fare 5 cts. to State-st. cable or Halsted-st. car and transfer to 47th-st. car; get off at Ashland-av. or take Archer-av. car, transfer to Ashland-av. car, and get off at 47th-st. Branch office on property corner Ashland-av. and 47th-st. Open every day.

GROSSDALE.

This is the most beautiful suburb on the line of the C. B. & Q. R. R.; 25 minutes' ride from city. A few choice houses left; to 9 rooms and 3 prices $2,400 to $4,500 each; cash payments $300 to $450; monthly payments $25 to $40; two full-sized lots to each house; will take Grossdale lots in exchange as part payment; only three blocks from depot; call and see photographs and plans of these houses and be taken to see the property.

BROOKDALE.

On the Illinois Central R. R.; 30 minutes' ride from city; 20 trains daily. One house of 5 rooms and basement, laundry, drying-room, and furnace, and all modern improvements; substantially finished throughout; east front on Addison-av., between 69th and 70th-sts.; two full-sized lots; price $2,000; one-tenth down, balance long time; will take Brookdale or Dauphin Park lots in exchange as part payment.

A Now stop giving away your money and let the monthly payments you are making for a place to live in apply on your own home. Many have paid out thousands of dollars for rent and don't own a house yet. Better to buy than to rent.

S. E. GROSS.
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN—

Cash or easy payments, homes and investments; large list; to suit any purchaser; list any desired location furnished on application.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN.
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO., R. 9, 122 La Salle-st., have residences, flats, lots, and acres for sale; terms to suit purchasers.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.—

FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK, and storage property for sale or lease; the most desirable in the market; will build to suit tenant.

VAN VLISSINGEN'S
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants.
C. G. SPENCER & CO., 115 La Salle-st. Tel. 3581.

FOR SALE—MONEY PAID FOR RENT NEVER comes back. Buy a home on easy payments of H. G. KRESS & CO., R. 9, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—$25,000; A LARGE piece of inside vacant; need money; must sell. B., P.-O. Box 1062.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

4052 AND 4339 GRAND-BLVD.
4504, 4506, AND 4508 ELLIS-AV.

New 3-story and subcellar Bedford stone front houses, with stone bays, porches, and steps, heavy French plate glass, beveled plate glass, storm doors, 10 rooms besides laundry, pantries, bathrooms, stores, rooms with cedar and oak mantels, burners and chandelier light, specially designed consoles, hallrees, bookcases, wardrobes, and mantels with fuel gas in the various hardwoods throughout, with cabinet finish and polish, walls tinted and hand decorated, entire main floor hall in oak for rugs, mosaic floors in vestibule, tiled floor and sides in bathroom, porcelain tub, exposed nickel psumbing by Baggot; iron grating in front of basement windows. WE INVITE COMPARISONS.

Houses open during the day. Long time; easy payments; monthly if desired.
BARRY BROS., Owners.
Rooms 416, 417, 418. 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— SPECIAL BARGAINS.
4534, 4539, 4534, 4536 WOODLAWN-AV.

4530 (SEMI-DETACHED, 16 FT.) AND BARN, LOT 36X100.

Three-story rock-faced stone, 11 rooms; interior finish hardwood, mahogany in parlors, hardwood floors throughout first floor, especially fine and costly; recessed sideboards, hall-trees, etc., and wainscoted vestibule hall, staircase, and dining-room; hot-water heating, plumbing and bath-rooms tiled with English tile; special water-closet first floor; combination gas and electric fixtures; decorated in special design; cost to build in 1894 ft. deep to 20 ft. alley; built during summer.
KEAN FOR OCCUPANCY. Open for inspection.
CLANCY & CLANCY, Builders, 911 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—

3848 AND 3850 LAKE-AV., EAST FRONT.

New modern rock stone-front houses, of 10 rooms; hardwood finish throughout; delightful view of the lake; close to Illinois Central station at 39th-st., and near cable cars. These can be bought from $9,000 to $10,000 cheaper than anything on the South Side, location and workmanship considered. Intending purchasers should see these before buying. Open week days for inspection.
MEAD & COE.
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSE, BEST PART of South Side, half way between City Hall and World's Fair grounds, 8 rooms and bath; price $7,650. Terms half cash, balance long time at 6 per cent interest. You can make 2 per cent more on this house during World's Fair. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 201 to 204 Dearborn Bldg., Dearborn and Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER—

3637 AND 3639 FOREST-AV.

Best bargain on the South Side. Dwellings in fine neighborhood that will pay 10 per cent net. Modern and in perfect order.

PRICE $6,500.
HENRY A. KNOTT, owner, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY—CHOICE—CENTRAL—CHEAP—

58th-av., north of Harrison-st., 25 or 50 feet, with 40 feet court and alley in rear; the most promising property in central business district; tenant ready; investors please call for particulars.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—
The n. e. corner of Thirty-seventh-st. and Ellis-av. 50x99.

Make us an offer.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 26TH-ST., 2 stone front houses; modern improvements. Inquire M. L. PEARCE, 98 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOUSE ON Vernon-av., near 36th-st.; two stories, stone front, 14 rooms, on 40 feet of frontage; price $16,000; or owner might take in part payment some good income paying property.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE WHISKY DISTRICT—ON LAKE-AV.

Opposite the World's Fair site, a choice lot, 100x150, at a great bargain for a few days. Particulars of C. DORHMAN, R. 8, 78 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—39TH-ST., CORNER VERNON-AV., 27 x150; 50-ft. street in rear.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST., 2-story and basement brick, stone front, 9 rooms, 2 baths and laundry; good brick barn; everything in fine order.
MEAD & COE.
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., NEAR 36TH-ST., ELEgant modern stone front house; 40 ft. of ground; price $16,000; or owner might take in part payment a good piece of income paying property.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
4245 GRAND-BLVD.

Elegant modern 2-story and stone front residence; lavishly finished in various hardwoods; fine brick barn attached; lot 27x150, or could sell 5 feet adjoining; will sacrifice at $26,000 for immediate sale; easy terms.
M. W. DUNNE, Owner.
86 Wabash-av., city.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE MODERN RESIDENCES, with basements; South Side; convenient to cable cars and Elevated road; good investments. For full particulars address J. N. WILCOX, 79 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; 3 large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN APARTMENT; SOUTH Side; stores and flats; Cottage Grove-av. near 35th-st. Get-rich-quick property; modern apartments north of 46th, east of Cottage Grove, $40,000; income $5,000; will accept ⅓ in clear vacant, north of 35th and east of State.

B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ROOM HOUSE AT WOODLAWN, near Midway Park, $6,000; modern conveniences. Address S 101, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ALDINE SQUARE—

One of these comfortable houses near Vincennes-av.; good neighborhood; a bargain at $7,500.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—VERNON-AV., NEAR 34th-st., east front; beautiful Bedford stone front, with stone bays, three stories and cellar, ten rooms, built two years ago with all modern improvements, recently decorated throughout, finished in cherry and oak, lot 24x125; owner occupied by the owner.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.
Exclusive Agent.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON STATE, BETWEEN 42D and 43d-sts., at 50 less than the market price. New York Mortgage Co., 196 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO., R. 9, 122 LA Salle-st., have South Side residences for sale.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— BARGAIN.

4239 MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD.

ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY.

MODERN IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

New three-story and cellar stone-front, stone porch, steps, and rails; finished throughout in various hardwoods, with cabinet finish, extra large sized parlors and dining-room, beautiful carved sideboard, hall-tree, and console of special design, handsomely carved wood mantels, with Mexican onyx and African marble facings, polished hardwood floors, mosaic marble floor and marble wainscoting in bathroom, open nickel plumbing, porcelain bath-tub, syphon closet, and all the latest and very best improvements in plumbing and sewerage; walls handsomely frescoed. Yale's world-famed locks and hardware throughout; fuel gas, automatic gas-lighting, artistic gas and incandescent electric light fixtures; deep lot to 20-foot alley; EXAMINE THIS HOUSE IF YOU WANT SOMETHING STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. Open daily. Sunday included. EDWARD MENDEL, Owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—
NEW AND MODERN RESIDENCE.

4436 BERKELEY-AV.—ONLY ONE LEFT.

Three-story, 10 rooms besides bath-room, laundry, fruit-room, etc.; raindrop brown rockfaced stone front, with stone bay windows; finished as in every respect; finished in selected red oak; has polished plate-glass front; beautiful console in parlor; side board built in; in dimity room; inspection and 24 hour cold water on every floor; walls all tinted and principal rooms hand-decorated; incandescent electric light and two kinds of gas fixtures; speaking tubes and electric bells with annunciator in kitchen; best of plumbing.

Open every day, including Sunday.
Price $11,000; terms about ⅓ cash; $5,000 in 3, 4, or 5 years, or longer; balance monthly if desired; interest 6 per cent.
M. L. SWIFT, Builder and Owner,
1023 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—

NEW MODERN RESIDENCES.
4543 TO 4549 ELLIS-AV.

BROWN AND BEDFORD ROCK-FACED STONE fronts, 3-story and cellar; all large light rooms; tiled bath-rooms, store-rooms with cedar drawers, servants' bath-rooms, lavatories and linen-rooms; elegant consoles, mantels, hallrees, sideboards, and wardrobes; STEAM HEAT; interior finely finished; artistic decorations, latest approved sewerage and plumbing; all electric appointments; CARE-FULLY AND SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT; bargains for homes or investments; deep lots to alley; one with 35-ft. frontage open today; inspection invited.
W. H. PRUYN, Owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—3854 LAKE-AV., 2-STORY AND attic rock-faced stone-front house; built last summer, completed in the full hardwood throughout, open plumbing work, sewerage of the best; house 21x78, containing 12 rooms, with large amount of closet room; within 1 minute's walk of Oakland station, I. C. R. R., 17 minutes to Van Buren-st., 2 blocks from Cottage Grove cable; location of the best. Open from 12 to 5 p. m. Liberal terms for immediate sale.

E. C. HULING & CO.,
90 Washington-st.,
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—

MICHIGAN-AV. RESIDENCE.

NEAR 37TH-ST.

New, modern, rock stone front house, finished in selected bird's-eye maple, birch, oak, and Georgia pine; artistic decorations; latest approved sewerage and plumbing; built to order and has never been occupied; lot 26x174. Price $30,000.
D. S. PLACE & COMPANY,
151 La Salle-st.,
Main Floor.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CLEAN, PERFECT 2-STORY brick 7-block, corner, in 4 elegant flats; 5c fares; also fine new $6,000 residence in South Side park. 613, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—75 FEET ON LA SALLE-ST. NEAR 43d; $4,500 for all.
TURNER & BOND.
115 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY JAMES R. LANE EXCLUSIVELY.
121 Chamber of Commerce.

A MODERN RESIDENCE CHEAP.

IRVING-AV., NEAR VAN BUREN-ST., fine Bedford stone-front residence built 2 years. Strictly modern in every respect. First floor finished in solid oak, balance in cypress. 10 elegant rooms, all well lighted. Gas, bath, laundry, furnace, cement basement. Best of sanitary plumbing. Was built by owner for a home. Call for price and permit to see it. Possession at once if desired.

FOR SALE—$500 DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Jackson-blvd., near California-av., 2-story and cellar 8-room brick house, fine order; $5,000; on time.

Flournoy-st., near Washtenaw-av., 72 feet at a bargain.

W. Madison-st., very choice corner, $14,000.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN? MUST be sold this month; make a cash or half cash offer for 1247 W. Polk-st., just east of California-av.; new, well-built two-story and basement four-room flat building, bath rooms, handsomely papered, water, sewer, etc., etc.; street will be paved by July 1; price $4,000; will rent for $400 per year; best bargain on the West Side; near Wisconsin Central depot, Douglas Park, and two street-car lines. HENRY A. KNOTT, Owner, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

We have a large list of lots on Park-av., Washington-blvd., Monroe-st., Adams-st., and Jackson-blvd. at prices as cheap as any one can offer.

J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FULTON-ST., NEAR SACramento-av., $1,500 each; improvements paid; positive bargains.
REED & MILLER.
R. 22, 108-175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST 100X200 FEET ON Central Park-av., south of Madison-st., that is on the market; fronts what will be a very beautiful park; $12,500 per foot under the market value.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV., CORNER MARVIN, 27x105; price reasonable.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. ADAMS AND CENTER-av., 103x125, at $5,000 less than either of the other opposite corners can be bought if taken this week; elegant for high-grade apartment house. Adams-st. cars pass this corner and cross all S. S. streets from Market to Michigan-av. JAMES T. HAIR, owner, 511 W. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—27 ST. JOHN'S-PL., NEAR ASHLAND-av., substantial 10-room brick house; price reduced to $6,500.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 HANDSOME NEW HOUSES IN northwestern part of city; modern improvements; 50 ft. lots; quick time to business center; good neighbors, schools, churches, etc.; $2,500, $3,000, $2,400; $300 to $500 cash; balance easy; ready for immediate occupation. Address B 136, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN-AV., WEST OF PAULINA-ST., 7 north front; 48x100 feet to alley; brick improvement; will accept good vacant property as part payment.
MEAD & COE.
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant detached, two-story brick and stone-front stores, flats, and residences; all modern conveniences; elevation of ground highest in city. OWNER, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., daily.
STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant seven and eight room brick cottages, $2,900, $3,000, and $3,100; small payment down. Take Milwaukee-av. cable to Oakley-av., then go one block north to office. Open daily.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—SUBstantial four and five room brick cottages; elevation of ground highest in city. OWNER, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., daily.
STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant two-story brick flats; all modern improvements. Take Milwaukee-av. cable to Oakley-av., then go one block north. Office open daily.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK.
187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE, ADAMS, AND JACKSON-sts., choice lots east of Garfield Park at low prices. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIS IS A BARGAIN—HERMITAGE-av., near Taylor, a modern 2-story brick flat, 6 and 7 rooms, 9-foot basement; rental $600; lot 28x125; $5,500.
JOHN T. O'CONNELL,
88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—$60 A FOOT, worth $100; corner North-av., Halsted and Orchard-av., 58x125; also Grand-av. lot cheap. MATZENAUER, owner, 1083 W. North-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—CLAREMONT-AV., E. F., modern flats, 7 rooms each; finished basement; large barn; A1 neighborhood.
R. B. SMITH, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION—SPECIAL BARGAIN—2 lots on Lake-st., near W. 42d-st.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON SEBOR-ST., NEAR HARRison-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AT $1,500 LESS THAN ADJOINING HOUSE HAS JUST SOLD FOR.

665 LA SALLE-AV.—A three-story and basement stone-front residence, 11 rooms; all conveniences; choice location. BAIRD & BRADLEY.
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE & SPELZ, 79 DEARborn-st., R. 341.

50 ft. Diversey-st., near Park, $200 per ft.
25 ft., Barry-av., near Evanston, $100 per ft.
50x268, N. Clark, near Fullerton, $300 per ft.
50 ft., Belden-av., near Larrabee, for inq., $10,000. Residences; flats; business property; full list.

FOR SALE—

4245 GRAND-BLVD.

Elegant modern 2-story and stone front residence; lavishly finished in various hardwoods; fine brick barn attached; lot 27x150, or could sell 5 feet adjoining; will sacrifice at $26,000 for immediate sale; easy terms.
M. W. DUNNE, Owner.
86 Wabash-av., city.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE MODERN RESIDENCES, with basements; South Side; convenient to cable cars and Elevated road; good investments. For full particulars address J. N. WILCOX, 79 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; 3 large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN APARTMENT; SOUTH Side; stores and flats; Cottage Grove-av. near 35th-st. Get-rich-quick property; modern apartments north of 46th, east of Cottage Grove, $40,000; income $5,000; will accept ⅓ in clear vacant, north of 35th and east of State.

B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ROOM HOUSE AT WOODLAWN, near Midway Park, $6,000; modern conveniences. Address S 101, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ALDINE SQUARE—

One of these comfortable houses near Vincennes-av.; good neighborhood; a bargain at $7,500.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—VERNON-AV., NEAR 34th-st., east front; beautiful Bedford stone front, with stone bays, three stories and cellar, ten rooms, built two years ago with all modern improvements, recently decorated throughout, finished in cherry and oak, lot 24x125; owner occupied by the owner.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.
Exclusive Agent.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON STATE, BETWEEN 42D and 43d-sts., at 50 less than the market price. New York Mortgage Co., 196 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO., R. 9, 122 LA Salle-st., have South Side residences for sale.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—50X160 FT. ON LEXINGTON-AV., E. f., north of 63d-st., only $75 this week.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK.
187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., A VERY DEsirable lot with fine residences; lot 50x120.
The Jennings Trust Company,
185 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW 16-ROOM STONE, EAST front residence (lot 35x150); 10 mantels, 7 lavatories, 3 bathrooms; elegant mahogany built-in sideboard; all rooms, closets, halls, stair landings, storerooms, wine vaults, bathrooms, and lavatories lighted by electric light; heated by "spence" system of hot water, with both direct and indirect radiation; garbage cremator, with cupola; fuel gas pipes separate from illuminating gas pipes; secret fireproof safe for ladies' jewelry; hardwood trim finished as fine as the best furniture; art glass and mosaic tilings; fine location. No. 5114 Jefferson-av.; 5 minutes' walk from 51st-st. (Madison Park station) I. C. R. R.; price $26,000; inspection invited. Call on premises or 260 Dearborn-st., Room 1330.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST., 85x164, $125 per foot.
BERKELEY, near 45th, 20 feet; will submit offer of.....$150
42D-ST., near Drexel-blvd., 76 ft.....215
79D-ST., cor. Jefferson-av., 126 feet.....Cheap
31ST-ST., near Butler, 25 feet.....$140
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 77th; will submit offer of.....60
DREXEL-AV., near 63d-st.....40
SHIP-AV., near 95th; worth $60; price.....30
OAKENWALD-AV., near 45th, 75 ft.....140
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—42D-ST., NEAR ST. LAWRENCE-AV., 16-room two-story brown house.....$ 7,000
LANGLEY-AV., near 42d, flats.....6,500
LANGLEY-AV., near 42d, flats.....5,000
VERNON-AV., near 36th, 9-room and bath, stone-front house and 2-story brick barn.....8,000
VERNON-AV., near 32d, elegant new modern stone-front house.....14,000
GROVELAND-AV., near 32d, 9-room brick.....9,000
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., near 45th, detached brick flats; price $4,800, rent $720.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

A GENUINE BARGAIN.

Michigan-blvd., near 49th-st., 50x161, the cheapest piece on the boulevard; investigate this if you mean business.
D. S. PLACE & COMPANY,
151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—12-ROOM STONE EAST FRONT residence, just built; hardwood trim, with fine engravings in tin, tiled bathroom, plate and gas light, art glass and mosaic tiling; large shade trees in front; this is a very desirable place to live; convenient to Illinois Central and 51st and Jefferson-av.; 5 minutes's walk from 50th-st. (Madison Park) station, I. C. R. R.; price $15,000; open for inspection. Call on premises or 260 Dearborn-st., Room 1330.

FOR SALE—CORNER ST. LAWRENCE-AV. AND 49th-st., 50x127, $25 per ft. below value.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
115 Dearborn-st. Rooms 123 and 124.

FOR SALE—BY JACKSON & MURRAY, TEL. 3053, 505 Inter-Ocean Bldg. Great sacrifice—100 feet on South Park-court, near elevated road and 60th-st. station I. C. R. R.; all improvements in; will sell for $50 per foot today.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IF SOLD IMMEDIATELY —Choice 50x126, side of 20-foot alley; Ellis-av., south of 42d-st. Chesbrough, 50x125, Lake-av., north of 42d-st.; bargain; $180 per foot.
FRED J. KERR, R. 713, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT., 70TH-ST. AND S. PARK-AV.; all improved, $55. ⅓ cash, one and two years. Address B 132, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—AT A BARGAIN, 300 feet of frontage at $100 per foot, suitable for building blocks of houses or apartment buildings. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 202 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—$27,000—4428 MICHIGAN-AV. BOULEVARD.

Lot 50x161, with modern double brick house (hot water heat).
BENJ. BISSINGER.
125 La Salle-st., Room 52, exclusive agent.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—AROUND WORLD'S Fair grounds, hotel and business sites, lots or blocks to suit.
Will build hotels or business buildings for clients in vicinity of Fair.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT,
503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN 41ST and 42d-sts., comfortable eight-room cottage; 36 feet front, 160 feet deep to 20-foot alley; within one and a half blocks of the Lake Shore-boulevard trains; at a low rate and on reasonable terms.
WALTER H. HECKMAN,
Telephone 2611. 62 Merchants Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN,
LEXINGTON-AV., near 35th-st., east front, 50 ft.
HOPE-AV., near 63d-st., 50 ft.; near World's Fair; must be sold.
REXFORD & BELLAMY.
Tel. 1178 Main. 206 La Salle-st., N. W. Cor. Adams.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., N. W. COR. OF 81ST-st., 150x171; $30 per ft.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — SEVENTY-SECOND-ST. CORNER Jefferson-av., triangular piece 136x99x160; price $4,000; cheap; might lease.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BEDFORD STONE front residences 4820 and 4832 Langley-av. Oak finish, handsomely decorated, complete in every respect; gas fixtures, furnaces, large lot; must be seen to be appreciated; only two out of ten left. Prices extremely low. Open for inspection daily, Sunday included. W. H. KILLS, owner, 56 Lake-st. or 4305½ Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE HANDSOME BRICK AND stone-front houses on 47th place, between Drexel-blvd. and Cottage Grove-av.; six or eight rooms; oak finish, open plumbing, electric lights, decorated; price $5,500 to $7,300; easy terms.
W. H. KILLS, owner, 56 Lake-st. or 4305½ Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-A. NORTH OF 49TH-ST., east front, 20x160; $125 per ft.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
KIMBARK-AV., NEAR MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

A choice 50-foot lot at a bargain; valuable as a residence site or for World's Fair purposes.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—NEW MODERN Brown-stone 8-story Residence.
BARGAIN. BARGAIN.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st. R. 47.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE, IN KENWOOD District; handsome 10-room modern residence, located on Greenwood-av., near 48th-st.; lot 40x100; barn in rear; price $15,500; bargain.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. ADAMS AND CENTER-av., 103x125, at $5,000 less than either of the other opposite corners can be bought if taken this week; elegant for high-grade apartment house. Adams-st. cars pass this corner and cross all S. S. streets from Market to Michigan-av. JAMES T. HAIR, owner, 511 W. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—27 ST. JOHN'S-PL., NEAR ASHLAND-av., substantial 10-room brick house; price reduced to $6,500.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 HANDSOME NEW HOUSES IN northwestern part of city; modern improvements; 50 ft. lots; quick time to business center; good neighbors, schools, churches, etc.; $2,500, $3,000, $2,400; $300 to $500 cash; balance easy; ready for immediate occupation. Address B 136, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN-AV., WEST OF PAULINA-ST., 7 north front; 48x100 feet to alley; brick improvement; will accept good vacant property as part payment.
MEAD & COE.
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant detached, two-story brick and stone-front stores, flats, and residences; all modern conveniences; elevation of ground highest in city. OWNER, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., daily.
STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant seven and eight room brick cottages, $2,900, $3,000, and $3,100; small payment down. Take Milwaukee-av. cable to Oakley-av., then go one block north to office. Open daily.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—SUBstantial four and five room brick cottages; elevation of ground highest in city. OWNER, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., daily.
STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ELEgant two-story brick flats; all modern improvements. Take Milwaukee-av. cable to Oakley-av., then go one block north. Office open daily.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK.
187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE, ADAMS, AND JACKSON-sts., choice lots east of Garfield Park at low prices. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIS IS A BARGAIN—HERMITAGE-av., near Taylor, a modern 2-story brick flat, 6 and 7 rooms, 9-foot basement; rental $600; lot 28x125; $5,500.
JOHN T. O'CONNELL,
88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—$60 A FOOT, worth $100; corner North-av., Halsted and Orchard-av., 58x125; also Grand-av. lot cheap. MATZENAUER, owner, 1083 W. North-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—CLAREMONT-AV., E. F., modern flats, 7 rooms each; finished basement; large barn; A1 neighborhood.
R. B. SMITH, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION—SPECIAL BARGAIN—2 lots on Lake-st., near W. 42d-st.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON SEBOR-ST., NEAR HARRIson-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

AT $1,500 LESS THAN ADJOINING HOUSE HAS JUST SOLD FOR.

665 LA SALLE-AV.—A three-story and basement stone-front residence, 11 rooms; all conveniences; choice location. BAIRD & BRADLEY.
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE & SPELZ, 79 DEARborn-st., R. 341.

50 ft. Diversey-st., near Park, $200 per ft.
25 ft., Barry-av., near Evanston, $100 per ft.
50x268, N. Clark, near Fullerton, $300 per ft.
50 ft., Belden-av., near Larrabee, for inq., $10,000. Residences; flats; business property; full list.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

LAKE VIEW.

If you have $1,000 to $2,000 in cash you may select a lot in the Sheridan Drive Subdivision and I will furnish you the necessary amount of money to build you a house, 6 per cent interest and no brokerage. Will charge interest only as the money is paid out to the contractors.

This subdivision is improved in the very finest manner, intended making a perfect park of it. If you have not time to call drop me a postal and I will send some one to see you. Remember, there are no houses allowed in this subdivision costing less than $3,500 and also that we take care of the subdivision for a period of four years to come free of cost to the purchaser. This includes rolling the macadam, cutting of the grass, caging of the trees and shrubbery, cleaning of the streets, etc. We also have an improved system of sewerage.

The ordinance of the Electric road from Evanston to Chicago was passed by the Council on Monday. This road will pass the subdivision.

SAM. BROWN JR.,
409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—

LAKE VIEW RESIDENCE LOTS.

MEAD & COE'S SHEFFIELD-AV. ADDITION.

ADDISON-ST. SHEFFIELD-AV.

WILTON-AV. ROKEBY-AV.

Some fine residences are already erected and many more are now in the contractors' hands.

We invite inspection to the handsome houses in this subdivision.

All lots 50-ft. front, with building restrictions. Prices from $55 per foot. Easy terms. Money loaned to build.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st
Branch office s. e. cor. Clark and Addison. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—ONE SOLD YESTERDAY, BUT ONE left now.

RAVENSWOOD.
HOME, SWEET HOME.

There is no place on earth so dear as a pleasant home. Why pay rent and be obliged to move every year, with the result of broken furniture and ruffled tempers, when we can furnish you with a beautiful home on about the same terms as you can rent? Do not fail to inspect the bargain that we can offer you in this beautiful suburb, 8 rooms, all modern in every particular, oak finish on first floor, cement walks, etc.; beautiful oak trees surrounding it; only two blocks from depot, with 53 trains daily; 17 to 20 minutes' ride; monthly ticket, 6-cent fare, or 5-cent fare on street-cars. Call at either of our offices.

E. W. ZANDER & CO., 169 Washington-st.,
or 1256 E. Ravenswood Park.

FOR SALE—AN EDGEWATER BARGAIN—LOT on Kenmore-av., $800 below market if sold this month. Address B 127, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—63 FT. ON OAKDALE-AV., S. FRONT, near Lake Shore-drive, much below its market value if taken immediately.
BELDEN F. CULVER. 59 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV. 100X133 ft., 100ft. n. of 76th-st., e. f. Lots on Dickey-st. 50x133 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms. From $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C. R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; will make liberal terms. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Elegant modern house in Englewood, located on WENTWORTH-A.v., near 71st-st. Has 11 rooms and bath and all modern conveniences; good sized lot; price $6,500; owner might take $2,000 or $3,000 in part payment in first-class vacant or improved property.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE AT BERWYN; HARDwood finish; modernized street. Also 6-room house. Address A 105, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE; very cheap. Address B 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—A pretty new house at Oak Park; see this, for it must be sold. W. I. RUSH & CO., 1241 Unity Bldg., 71, 85 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

EVANSTON,

WILMETTE,

WINNETKA,

HIGHLAND PARK

Houses, Lots, and Acres in the North Shore Suburbs.
RICE & CREIGHTON,
119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—A CHOICE 9-ROOM house for $4,500; has all modern conveniences, including bath and furnace, sewer and water connection; within 5 minutes' walk of the beautiful Kensington addition, which has every city improvement complete.
PRATT & KEELER,
132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

POSITIVE SACRIFICE.

A splendidly located corner in

SAFETY

TO RENT—FLATS.

Hyde Park.

THE BELTHUE,
57th and Madison ave., elegant 7-room apartments, with all modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Apply at the building.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE.

West Side.

TO RENT—$17 MONTH, OR SALE ON SMALL PAYMENTS; 6-room cottage, with bath, hot and cold water, gas, sewer connection, etc.; 2 blocks from Garfield-av. cable cars; 10 minutes' ride from the city. Apply at 1 Garfield-av.

TO RENT—$30; 6 ROOMS, BATH, GAS, HOT AND COLD WATER

Winnetka PARK BLUFFS

On the Highlands
—OF THE—
North Shore.

CHIC. & NORTH WESTERN TRAIN MAKING THE ASCENT OF 44 FT IN ITS APPROACH TO WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.

40 MINUTES' RIDE.

Style of Houses now being built by us for our customers and for sale at Winnetka Park Bluffs.

Grove Lots

80 Feet Above the Lake.

ONLY $15 AND UPWARDS

Per front foot, including concrete walks. $8,000 building restriction. No lot less than 50 feet. Very easy terms.

NOTE—Come to our office at 8:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 1 p. m., 1:45 p. m., or 3:30 p. m. and we will take you free to see the property. Send for circulars.

Stores, schools, churches, public library splendid homes, and congenial society at WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS, the high-class North Shore residence suburb. Call or address the owners,

W. H. Cairnduff & Co.,
ROOMS 301 TO 304 INTER-OCEAN BLDG., N. W. COR. DEARBORN AND MADISON-STS.

TO LEASE FOR 99 YEARS.
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
Randolph-st. and Fifth-av.,
80x122½ FEET,
Being the lot on which the Briggs House stands.
F. C. GIBBS. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 106

NORTH WEST
TO LEASE.
COR NER
Michigan-av. and 51st-st.
150x161.
For 3 or 5 years, or will lease for 99 years and loan half cost of building. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

A Bargain—$25,000.

A large piece of inside vacant. Need money and it MUST be sold. Address N, P.-O. Box 1062.

LOANS ON IMPROVED Chicago property. Building Loans made.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.

Wanted, $150,000
Immediately. Gilt edge security. Satisfactory terms. I want principals; brokers and curiosity seekers not entertained. Strictly confidential, Advertiser can refer by permission to best financial circles in the city. Address B 176, Tribune Office.

LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING
BUILDING LOANS,
Made Promptly at Current Rates.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle st.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

First Mortgages For Sale,
Secured on Chicago real estate, in sums from $500 to $5,000.
HAASE & ANDEREGG, 92 Washington-st.

WABASH-AV.
50 feet near 14th-st., very cheap—$300 per foot below the market.
WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.,
CHICAGO, April 11th, 1892.

To the Stockholders:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 11, 1892, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from April 18th to May 19th inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

FOR RENT.
Positively the finest stores on Madison-st., west of Halsted; Nos. 944-950; area, 91x105 feet; can be rented as one or divided into four stores; grand opportunity for a live man.

WANTED.
Masonic Temple Stock.
HENRY C. HACKNEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

Bargains North of 22d-st.
WABASH-AV.

Near 22d-st., 25x190, improved	$16,000
Near 22d-st., 44 feet front, improved	45,000
Near 19th-st., 37½x160, improved, per foot	1,100
Near 19th-st., 18x171, improved, per foot	1,000
Near 18th-st., 50x165; improved	60,000
Near 22d-st., 18x160, improved	13,000
Near 22d-st., 25x200, improved	30,000
Near 12th-st., 51x170, vacant, per ft.	2,000

Michigan-av. Bargains.

Near 16th-st., 4-story stone front, lot 21x161; rent $4,000; price	$40,000
Near 12th-st., improved, per foot	1,500
Near 18th-st., 3-story and basement stone; lot 25x155; price	35,000
North of 16th-st., 3-story brick; lot 70 x172; great bargain	70,000
South of 18th-st., 29.10x158; per ft.	1,050

T. G. DEARBORN AND DICKINSON & CO
WASHINGTON
Formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

6%—10 to 20 Year
GOLD BONDS OF THE
American Straw Board Co.
For sale at par and accrued interest.
$50,000 of these bonds has just been purchased for the sinking fund, and a like amount is to be retired each year, if they can be purchased at 105 or less.
The total issue is $1,250,000. The capital of the company is $6,000,000, upon which regular dividends of 2 per cent quarterly are being paid, with net earnings very largely in excess of dividends.

BREESE & CUMMINGS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.

The Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co.
Successors (in bells) to
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.
And Sole Makers of the
"BLYMYER" BELLS,
For Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, etc.
Catalogue with 2500 Testimonials.
PRICES AND TERMS FREE.
NOTE.—We have the exclusive right to manufacture the "Blymyer" Bells, obtained by purchase and sustained by Decree of Court.

BREESE & CUMMINGS,
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Private wires to New York and Boston.
Local Stocks bought, sold, and carried on conservative margins. Money loaned on collaterals.
Choice & gold bonds for sale.

Mortgages
For sale at par and accrued interest, netting investors from 5½ to 7 per cent. All first liens on improved city real estate.
MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate security.
A. LOEB & BRO
120 LA SALLE STREET.

WALKER & WRENN,
225 La Salle-st.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, and Cotton bought and sold and carried on margins.

For Lease—99 Years,
South Water-st. Corner.
Sure profit for you. Land rent and expenses provided for.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

MORTGAGES
For sale at par and accrued interest, netting investor 6 per cent, secured by first-class improved city real estate—all first liens, ranging in amount from $2,000 to $35,000; choice securities, bearing fullest investigation. A large list on hand. No delay when loan is made.
LOEB & GATZERT, - 125 LaSalle-st.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY
With Railroad and Water Facilities,
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS, 201 Tacoma Building.

KENDALL & CO., BROKERS
In Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Best facilities; prompt service; no waiting; no interest; large or small amounts; trade in all active commodities; correspondence solicited. 188 Dearborn Street, 88 Washington Street, Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 20.	April 13.
New York	$125,479,709	$119,391,281
Boston	14,222,360	15,568,547
Chicago	14,260,000	15,251,000
Philadelphia	14,805,796	12,766,971
St. Louis	3,779,503	3,838,578
Baltimore	2,671,002	2,712,733
New Orleans	991,890	1,594,431

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 30 to 40c premium; Boston, 20 to 17c discount; St. Louis, 80c premium.

There is an ample supply of money to be had at from 4 to 5½ per cent. Some banks are occasionally making loans at 7 per cent, but that is above the market. The Illinois country banks as a rule have not only drawn down their deposits in Chicago to a low point, but they have become borrowers to a considerable extent.

Among Chicago bankers there is a considerable difference of opinion as to whether the United States will redeem in gold the Treasury notes which are being issued in payment for the silver bullion purchased under the present Silver law. Some bankers are positive that the certificates will be redeemed in gold, and others as positive that they will not. To settle the matter THE TRIBUNE'S correspondent at Washington was instructed to ask the United States Treasurer if he would redeem in gold $1,000,000 of these certificates, and in what place the exchange could be made. The correspondent replies as follows:

"The Treasurer will not answer a question affecting the policy of the department without instructions from the Secretary, and Secretary Foster is away. The Secretary would give the answer that he would meet a question of that sort when the $1,000,000 is presented. Assuredly he will not make arrangements in advance, and no one who wants to try the experiment will have to present the $1,000,000 at the Chicago Subtreasury or any other which is more convenient. New York is probably the only Subtreasury which would have $1,000,000 gold available outside of Washington. A demand made with due formality would probably results in directions from the Treasury Department to present the Treasury notes here or in New York. Secretary Foster declined a similar policy last fall when the Democrats in Boston for political purposes presented a $1,000 silver bullion note and demanded gold. The Subtreasury refused because the demand was not properly made. He was, however, instructed by Secretary Foster to pay gold whenever a Treasury note was formally presented and the demand made. The Secretary would undoubtedly follow the same policy if the demand for $1,000,000 were made in good faith. In the present condition of the Treasury he could comply with such a demand about twenty-five times before the $100,000,000 gold reserve would be touched."

The sterling market was firm yesterday, but quotations showed no change. The rates were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand
Posted	487	488½
Actual	486½	488
Documentary	485½	487

The stock market started off bravely in the morning. Most of the securities showed still further advances over the sharp advance made Tuesday. Prices had gone up too rapidly, however, and could not hold. Some realizing was attempted and the market closed somewhat soft, although there was nothing like a pronounced and general reaction. West Side stock got up to 135, but it fell back from that. The last sale was at 134½, but the market at the close was even weaker than that, the settling price for the account being fixed at 134. When prices began to sag the pressure to sell relaxed. North Side stock got up to 181¾, but fell back to 180½ and closed with the settling price fixed at that figure. The most pronounced movement was in Straw Board. A sharp advance carried it up to 83 on meager sales, but it reacted from that point and closed with the last sale at 81¾ for the account. The market was even weaker than that price indicated, the settling price being fixed at 80¾. Manipulation is the answer that every one gives as the cause of Straw Board's rapid fluctuations. The market was rather broader yesterday than it had been for some days, the list of sales showing a number of miscellaneous transactions. City railway continues its upward course. Yesterday it touched 337. The Brewing and Malting common continues extremely weak. It sold down to 26¾ yesterday. There were several sellers 60 sales. The preferred is fairly firm at 75. There were a number of fractional sales of National railway, the price for all of it being 110. The company has recently had its various franchises at St. Louis extended for thirty-seven years. One of them would have expired next year. The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

25 Am S Bd Co	82	50 Street's W C L	36¾
25 do	82¼	50 do	36¾
250 do	82	10 W C S R & Co	134¾
25 do	82¾	50 do	134¾
3 do	83	150 do	134¾
100 C & C C & D Co	82½	150 do	134¾
50 D M Co	138¾	100 do	135
100 N C S R R Co	181	100 do	135
300 do	181¾	120 do	134¾
100 do	181¾	50 do	134¾
100 do	181¾	200 C B & M Co	40
50 do	181¾	25 N Y Biscuit Co	68½
50 do	181¾	50 do	68
150 do	181	50 do	69
75 Nat Ry of Ill	110		

BONDS.

$5000 C G L & C C 5s 89¾ | $ 5000 Chi O H 6s....100

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

100 N C S R R Co	181¾	50 Am St Bd Co	81¾
50 do	180¾	50 C B & M Co	134¾
25 C B & M Co pfd	130	100 do	134¾
15 Am Bk Ex	145	200 do	134¾
10 C U T Co	55¾	50 do	134¾
40 do	56	100 do	134¾
10 W Chi St R R Co	134¾	100 do	135
100 do	134¾	100 do	134¾
50 do	134¾	50 do	134¾
100 do	134¾	50 do	134¾
100 Am Straw Bd Co	82¾	15 N Y Biscuit Co	68¼
50 do	81¾	150 Street's W C L	36¾
50 do	81¾	50 do	36¾
50 do	81¾	42 Chi C Ry Co	337

BONDS.

$ 2000 W C S R R 6s 100¼ | $10000 C G & C C cnf 89¼
1000 C G & C C 5s 89¾ | 1000 N C C Ry 4½s 95¾

The Pullman company yesterday declared the regular quarterly 2 per cent dividend. It is payable May 16. The books are closed from May 2 to May 17.

The Baltimore and Ohio yesterday resumed the payment of dividends on the common stock. A dividend of 1¼ per cent was declared for the three months ending Dec. 31 on the $25,000,000 common stock. Since the dividend was passed in 1887 nearly $5,000,000 has been paid out for betterments.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 20.—[Special.]—The course of the market this morning was a natural sequence of that of yesterday. The disappointment over London's failure to aid the bulls did not wear out in a single day. Then, too, the bad news regarding several stocks, the threatened rate war between the Pennsylvania and the Reading, and the possible troubles the industrials may soon be called upon to face all had their effect. London was no better today than yesterday; on the contrary it was weaker and duller if anything. The Reading imbroglio seem no more hopeful than previous. As it was, Reading showed most plainly today that it had lost the confidence of a large interest and was subjected to heavy selling, not all of which was short selling either, though the bears were very active in it. It lost ¾ from last night's closing, going down in the first hour. The other coalers were weak and inactive. Lackawanna losing 1¾ in the hour. New England astonished the street by rallying rather early in the face of the weak market. Strong outside buying has been noted on all the recent declines, and rumors are again circulating that something either very favorable to come in the near future. Some realizing was indulged in in Western Union, which caused a decline of ¾, though both Manhattan and Northwestern Pacific were inclined to strength. The Vanderbilts and Erie weakened off on the possible failure to secure control of the Delaware and Hudson. The break in Reading continued until it touched 56¾, or 2¾ below last night's price. It recovered to 57½ by 1 o'clock. The Pennsylvania people are clear that their reduction in rates was not with the intention of making war on Reading, but was simply to carry out a plan they have had for years. The general list made a slight improvement when Reading recovered on the intimation that Pennsylvania would cease to war. The whole tone of the market changed during the afternoon. Prices generally have been held up largely because the coalers had declined 2¾3 points each and the rest of the list was demoralized. At this point the bears seemed to lose interest temporarily and the market closed with local operators believing that they started to cover. Heavy buying by those who believed in the future also ensued, and in a short time the entire list had nearly recovered all its early losses. New England sprang up 2¾, to 42; Delaware and Hudson gained 4 point, and Manhattan and the strangers came in for a fractional advance.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 2, closed offered at 2.

Prime commercial paper, 3½@5%. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 486¾ for 60-day bills and 488 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 430,843 shares, including: Atchison, 9,705; Chicago Gas, 5,800; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 8,536; Erie, 34,271; Lake Shore, 11,420; Louisville and Nashville, 11,465; Missouri Pacific, 4,320; Northern Pacific preferred, 7,225; New England, 45,184; Reading, 220,720; St. Paul, 12,950; Western Union, 15,435.

Railroad bonds were quieter than yesterday and there were fewer pronounced movements, but while the list showed more than average strength, the thirds contributed $329,000 to the total of $1,712,000. Bonds in which there has been any material change are the Richmond and West Point issues were very quiet. Prices were generally firm, however; a shade better than in the evening.

Governments have been dull but steady. State bonds have been dull and steady.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing-Apr 20	Closing-Apr 19
Atchison	7,505	36¾	36	36¾	36¾
Am. Cot. Sd.	2,180	40¾	39¾	40¾	40
Do pfd	100	76¾	76	76¾	76¾
Am. Sugar	1,800	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Do pfd	100	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
A. & T.	400	40	39¾	40	
Bur. & Q.	1,800	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
B. & O.	650	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
C., B. & Q.	2,100	109¾	108¾	109¾	109¾
Canada Pac.	1,578	81¾	80¾	81¾	81¾
Ches. & O.	207	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do 2d pfd	100	43	43	43	
Colo. Coal & Iron	300	32	32	32	31½
C., C., C. & St. L.	300	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Do pfd	30	98	98	98	98
Con. Gas, N. Y.	1,400	114¾	113¾	114	114¾
Chicago Gas	600	77¾	77	77¾	77½
D., L. & W.	8,550	139¾	136¾	139¾	140¾
Del. & Hud	1,200	145¾	143¾	144¾	144
Den. & R. G. pfd	910	52	51¾	51¾	52¾
Dist. & F. Co	1,325	47¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
E. & T. H.	55	129	129	129	
Erie	24,832	31¾	30¾	31	31¾
Do pfd	800	74¾	73¾	74¾	74¾
East. Tenn.	200	5¾	5	5	5
Edison	2,853	104¾	103	104¾	
Hocking Valley	411	33¾	32¾	33¾	33¾
Iowa Cent. pfd	200	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Ill. Cent.	220	104¾	104¾	104¾	105
Lake Erie & Western	1,000	139¾	138¾	139¾	139¾
Kan. & Tex. pfd	200	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Lake Shore	11,200	135¾	134¾	135¾	134¾
Louis. & Nash.	6,400	75¾	74¾	75¾	75¾
Long Island	50	102	102	102	102¾
L. E. & W.	800	39¾	39	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	950	78¾	78	78¾	78¾
L., N. A. & C.	1,400	27¾	26¾	27¾	27
Lake Shore 2d pfd	580	134	134	134	134¾
Do pfd	300	86¾	86	86¾	
Mich. Cent.	500	110¾	110¾	110¾	111
Manhattan	300	134¾	133¾	134¾	133¾
Manhattan	1,225	124¾	123	124¾	123¾
Mobile & Ohio	50	38¾	38¾	38¾	37¾
Minn. & St. L.	100	13	13	13	
Do pfd	800	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Northwest	1,060	121¾	120¾	121¾	121½
New England	43,784	42	39¾	41¾	39¾
Nor. Pac pfd	7,295	61¾	61¾	61¾	62¾
N. Y. Central	2,145	114¾	113¾	114¾	114¾
North Am. Co	550	15¾	14¾	15¾	
National Cordage	5,255	102¾	101¾	102¾	102¾
Do pfd	610	108	108	108	108½
N Y C & St L 2d pfd	210	40¾	40	40¾	
Ont. & Western	2,550	20	19¾	19¾	19¾
Omaha	3,700	48	46	48	48¾
Pacific Mail	500	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Pullman	200	193¾	193	193	
P., C., C. & St. L.	50	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	200	63¾	63¾	63¾	
Reading	22,230	58¾	56¾	58¾	58¾
Richmond Term.	900	10¾	10¾	10¾	10½
Rock Island	4,470	87¾	86¾	87¾	87
R. G. W. pfd	200	72¾	72¾	72¾	
St. Paul	13,400	79¾	78¾	79¾	79¾
Do pfd	824	123¾	123	123¾	123¾
Silver Bullion	118,000	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
So. Pacific	400	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
St. P. & Dul pfd	100	105	105	105	
Texas Pac	450	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
T., A. A. & N. M.	100	25	25	25	25
Tenn. Coal	600	47	46¾	47	46¾
Union Pacific	1,700	46¾	45¾	46¾	46¾
W. & L. E.	1,300	34¾	33¾	34¾	35¾
Wabash	900	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Do pfd	400	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Wabash	900	28¾	27¾	28¾	28¾
Western Union	14,835	93¾	92¾	93¾	93¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	144	Fargo	143
American	117	United States	45

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	115¾	U. S. 2s reg	100
U. S. 4s coup	115¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$1000 Atch 4s	83¾	$1000 NYL E & W n r 5s	
6000 Atch inc 5s	38@38¼		109¾@110
1000 Brk E 1st	113	16000 NYO & W cn 5s	105
5000 B & S P cm 5s	100@100¼	1000 NYS & W 1st r 5s	142
1000 CNJ gm 5s reg	119	15000 NYS & W 1st r 5s	
10000 C W 1st	101		105¾@105¾
5000 C & E I gn 6s	105½@106	1000 NY S & W gn 5s	88¾
2000 C & O A D 1st c	78	8000 No R Cal 5s	100¾
20000 C & E I gn 6s	101¾	1000 N P Ter 1st	107¾
20000 C & E I gn 5s	101¾	1000 Ohio S R 5s	95
4000 C St P M & O con	122¾	1000 Ohio S gn 4 5s	95
1000 C G L & C o 1st	91¾	7000 P D & E 2d	71¾
1000 C & I C 5s	100¾	2000 P & E con	40
5000 C H & I sec	73@73½	71000 P & R latinc	35@35¾
5000 C H & I sec	73½	88000 P & R 2d inc	65@66¾
5000 C B 1 & P 5s reg	104¾	25000 P & E 3d in	38@38¾
11000 C B & Q neb ex 5s		15000 P & R d fd inc	19¾@20
	99¾@99¾	38000 P & Ng m 4s	82¾@83
10000 C C C & I 5s	117¾	18000 P & W 6s	97¾
12000 C H V & T 5s	90	17000 R & W P col tr 5s	
5000 C & E 1st	89¾		89¾@89½
1000 D & H cn 7s	107¾	9000 Rio G W 1st	80@80¾
2000 D & R G 4s	82¾	16000 R W & O cn	111¾
1000 E T V & G 1st	102	1000 St J & G I 1st	99
4000 E 4d 2d cn	136	6000 St L & A T H div bds	
1000 F W & D C 1st	102		65@65½
2000 F W & G 1st	72	2000 St L & A T H 1st	
11000 G B W & S P in	29		107¾@107¾
6000 H & T C 1st 5s		3000 St L & S W 2d inc	32
	105¾@106	40000 St L & S W 1st	31¾@31¾
4000 I C 1951	99¾	2000 St L I M 5s	84¾
4000 K C 1st 4s	81¾	5000 St P M & M 1st cn	121
4000 L E & W 2d 5s	90¾	1000 St P M & M 1st 6s	87¾
4000 L I 1st cn 5s	103	10000 S P M & M 1st M 6s	103¾

4000 L S & I 1st	91¾	1000 S P M & M 1st M 6s	111
6000 L A N C & M 1st	120	5000 St P M & M 1st	110@110¾
2000 L A N O & M 2d	109¾	8000 S P M & M 2d	110¾
5000 L A T S & M D cn	120	1000 S A & W 1st	81
5000 M & C 5s	100	10000 Scioto & Nev	81
4000 M C 4s	104¾	11000 St L S & E 1st	91¾@91¾
1000 M A N 1st 1953 cn	113	5000 S F of Ari 1st	105¾
2000 M C 1st	93	1000 T P 1st	84
2000 M C mts	100	10000 T & O C 1st	105¾
5000 M P 1st cn	82	10000 T A & G So 6s	87¾
10000 M & O new	31¾	10 O T A & G So 1st	87¾
10000 M & S P 1st L G D	104	31000 T S L & C 1st	96¾@97¾
2000 M & S P 1st & S M D	117	4000 T A & A C 6s	93¾
9000 M & S P 1st H A D 5s	104	5000 U Ex El 1st	114¾
1000 M & S P 1st C & M R	103¾	2000 U Pac gld 6s ctfs	98¾
7000 M & S P 1st D & G S	105	5000 U P 1st of 1896	109
8000 M & S P 1st I & D ex		1000 U P 1st of 1896	112
	125@125	9000 U P D & G 1st	75¾@76
20000 M & T 1st	81¾@81¾	23000 W ab 1st	105¾@106¼
28000 M & O 2d	50¾@54¾	1000 W ab 2d	81¾@81¾
2000 M & O gtm 4s	83¾	20000 W St L 1st	103¾
1000 N Starch Co 1st	103	6000 W N Y & P 1st	103¾
1000 N C debs	107¾	1000 W P bds	111¾
2000 N Y & H 1st rg	132¾	2000 W U c tr	103¾
17000 N Y & S 1st	93@93¾	2000 Wis Cen 1st	92¾
8000 N Y O & W 1st	111@111¾		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	4,900	36¾	36¾	36	36¾
Ann. Sugar	400	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Do pfd	70	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Bell Telephone	165	201	203¾	201	203¾
C. B. & Q	530	108¾	109¾	108¾	109¾
C. W. & Wis. El	250	13¾	13¾	13	13¾
Mex. Cent	278	18½	18¾	18¼	18¾
Pullman	8	194	194	193½	193¾
Thom'n-Houston	3,392	62	63¾	61¾	63
Do pfd	284	98¾	99	98¾	98¾
Union Pacific	750	46	46¾	44¾	44¾
Wis. Cent	1,100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾

Bond transactions were:

1000 B & W M 5s	98¾	1000 C S L 5s	77¾
1000 N E 5s	105	1000 Do 6s	103¾
1000 Eastern 5s	123¾	1000 Flint & P 1st	69
31500 Atch inc	36@36¾	2000 U P 6s	109¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 56@56¾; Reading, 29¾@29¾; Lehigh Valley, 58¼@58¾; Reading general 4s, 87¾@87¾; do first inc, 75¼@75¾.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 20.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £13,000.

PARIS, April 20.—Three per cent rentes, 96f 85c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Mining stocks: Best & Belcher, $2.10; Caledonia B. H., $1.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.75; Deadwood T., $2.10; Eureka Consolidated, $2.00; Gould & Curry, $1.25; Hale & Norcross, $1.00; Homestake, $13.50; Horn Silver, $3.00; Mexican, $1.30; Ophir, $3.25; Sierra Nevada, $1.15; Standard, $1.35.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—Closing prices: Alloues Mining company (new), 75c; Atlantic, $12.00; Boston and Montana, $44.25; Calumet and Hecla, $290.00; Franklin, $13.50; Kearsarge, $13.50; Osceola, $33.00; Santa Fe Copper, 37½c; Tamarack, $172.50; Butte and Boston Copper, $14.25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 65c; Bulwer, 45c; Best & Belcher, $2.20; Bodie Consolidated, 35c; Chollar, 75c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.95; Crown Point, 90c; Gould & Curry, $1.25; Hale & Norcross, 95c; Mexican, $1.30; Ophir, $2.95; Overman, 50c; Potosi, $1.00; Sierra Nevada, $1.20; Union Consolidated, $1.10; Utah, 30c; Yellow Jacket, 75c; Nevada Queen, 75c; Belle Isle, 10c; North Belle Isle, 15c; Delmonte, 10c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

There was considerable activity in the leading markets yesterday. Corn attracted a fair share of attention, and was strong enough to help wheat, and weather as indicated by the Signal Service map was unseasonable all through the West. Temperatures were low, and there was snow or rain in the corn country. There was a cold wave in the Northwest which promised to be in Kansas today, and foreign advices indicate cold, wet weather there.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 170 cars: oats, 214 cars; and 23,000 hogs.

Dunn's private cable from London said that serious failures in the grain trade were expected. This report had some effect on the market early.

Rumsey-Lightner worked 50,000 bu flaxseed to go to Detroit, the freight rate being 1½c. Actual shipments this week to date are insignificant.

Saldwin-Farnum had a New York message stating that it was rumored there that St. Petersburg advices stated that the prohibitory edict would be rescinded July 13. Little stock is taken in the report.

Bradstreet's report showed a decrease in the available supply of wheat of 1,236,000 bu, 1,047,000 bu of which was east of the Rockies. Corn showed a decrease of 975,000 bu and oats 315,000 bu decrease.

A round lot of barley sold in store at a figure said to be 3c above what it would have brought at the close of last week. Though quiet, this grain is selling relatively well, due chiefly to the meager character of the arrivals for some time past.

Dornbusch, in reply to an inquiry by cable yesterday, stated he had made no estimate of the European requirements, as reported Tuesday. He said the minimum requirements of the United Kingdom, from April 1 to Sept. 1, would be 123,000,000 qrs, or 100,000 bu per week.

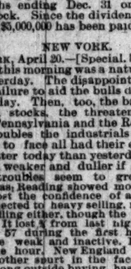
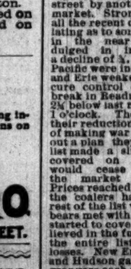
Adams-Samuel, who have been making special inquiry in the Northwest relative to the stocks at Minneapolis and Duluth, were advised yesterday that all of what is known as the Thomson and the Schweyer wheat has been sold to shippers largely for May shipment. This wheat aggregates over 6,000,000 bu.

The best buying of wheat was by Norton-Worthington, the best selling by Pardee. The late bulge was due chiefly to a report received by Bigelow from California that they were having hot winds there following the earthquake and that there were some fears for the crops. The French were also reported bidding for wheat. Linn was a liberal buyer here, just before the last advance began.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage was on the floor yesterday. He wanted to see the crowd and also do a little business. He had with him $5,000, which had been contributed in small amounts by people all over the country to purchase flour to be sent to Russia. He was introduced to Mr. Montague, who will see that he gets what he wants. His order was for all the low grade flour that could be bought for that money delivered at New York. The cash market showed more interest in strength, due chiefly to increased business in cash lots. Pratt sold 100,000 bu white oats, now at Buffalo, and enough more was worked at the seaboard to make about 250,000 taken for export. St. Louis sent bids close to the market for oats to be delivered at the eastern end of the big bridge, indicating that with relatively few arriving there the grain is wanted for actual consumption. The local stock of No. 2 oats is nearly exhausted, with 53,000 bu in store at the close of last week; 2 whites, 163,340 bu.

Corn attracted some more attention yesterday. The longs sold some on the strong opening and managed to get enough of a break to shake out a good many of the small holders. Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick, Borden, Congdon, and Norton-Worthington were the best sellers of July in the morning. At the decline there was fair buying, and a reaction followed. The weather is all in favor of higher prices, with a great deal of rain through the West—conditions not favorable to the grading of the corn. But some of the receiving houses reported that they were selling corn yesterday for Kansas.

There was a better demand for cash wheat than for several days. There were sales of 166,000 bu of No. 2 spring—66,000 bu for direct export and 100,000 bu to a New York exporting house. There were also 190,000 bu of No. 3 red. Seaverns and Harper sold the bulk of the wheat, Borden and Milmine-Bodman working it. The stocks of wheat in the private elevators have been drawn on for 800,000 bu of wheat in the last two weeks. An order was sent to St. Louis for two cars of No. 2 red wheat, and the order could not be filled.

A North Dakota farmer who puts in a big acreage of wheat every year writes: "I am waiting for the ground to settle so that I can market some wheat. The roads were never so muddy as this spring. We are obliged to put two mule teams on a wagon to draw ten hundred hay to the barn. I have in my bins 6,000 bu nice wheat." In commenting on this the recipient urged that it emphasized two points. First, that there is plenty of moisture in the ground, practically insuring enough for the next crop. Second, that there is plenty of wheat in farmers' hands in the Northwest, as indicated by the liberal increase during the last fortnight at Duluth and Minneapolis.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, and oats and July pork April 20. The stars show the latest prices of the previous day: